VOL. XXII.

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AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1854.

NO. 3.



York County Society, Nathan Dane;

Cumberland, S. F. Perley; Oxford, L. Perham : West Oxford, J. Hobbs, Jr.; Lincoln, A. Johnston, Jr.; West Lincoln, E. Barrell : Kennebec, E. Holmes; North Kennehee J W Britton . South Kennebec, N. Foster: Waldo, D. Norton; Penobscot, E. F. Crane Bangor Horticultural, H. Little; Piscataquis, D. Chasa . East Somerset, W. Fuller Somerset, H. Warren ;

West Somerset, S. W. Tinkham;

North Aroostook, B. Cummings; We hope that the Legislature will feel dis-Agriculture of Maine may be systematized, elevated and improved. Some plan, also, by which the young may have, not only their attention discord to the crop, (including the extras.) amounts to \$120. This is a profitable investment. On careful examination of Mr. May's estimates, we believe his prices as carried and make it one of the most popular and profitment, yielded one bushel and two quarts of

able and important of callings.

the doings of the board last year were confined mates, including the small corn, at \$142,20. to recommendations of plans for the Legislature By Col. Craig's statement, it will be seen that to recommendations of plans for the legislature by Col. Craig's statement, it will be seen that to carry out. Indeed, this was all they could be had 142 bushels of good ears to an acre, which allowing them to yield the same amount pal of these were a report recommending the and experimental farm. These recommendatory does not give us the expense of cultivation. reports were respectfully received, printed, and On receiving the estimates, your committee -nohting more. Whether a similar "masterly were struck with the small cost with which inactivity" will characterize the movements of the Capt. Foster raised his crop. We have not the present Legislature in regard to these things, least doubt that his figures are correct, but they remains to be seen. That the board will do all they can, to accomplish something that will be able to raise corn at so cheap a rate. The facts beneficial to the farming community, we know. mentioned in his statement in regard to plough-But whether the Legislature will also take coring up new land, and using manure in a state responding action, and carry out what may be suggested by them, we do not know. In the suggested by them, we do not know. In the hands of the House and Senate all these plans

Although he did not raise so much per acre, as and recommendations must be placed; and, as Mr. May, yet it will be seen by comparative

and be prepared to lay their judgment, whether was thought as but few farmers among us are it be for or against, at the right doors. We so situated, as to be able to raise at so low a wish them to understand fully, that as matters figure, it would be a safer precedent to award now are arranged, the board have no other Mr. May your first premium, and Capt. Foster power than to elaborate and propose, but the your second. We may have erred in this. It Legislature have the power to execute and accomplish. Both bodies thus have a specific duty, encourage and promote that system of raising and the benefit which the board will be to the crops, that would obtain the greatest amount farming community, depends upon the co-operatithe least cost of time, labor and money, and tion of the Legislature, and not in any inherent least exhaustion of the soil, and we would power they have in themselves to carry out earnestly recommend to all a trial of the Capwhatever they may deem of vital interest to tain's mode, and if it shall prove on a majority of the agricultural community. Every one who trials in the hands of others, as economical and understands the present condition of our agri- profitable as it has in his during the last season, culture, will readily acknowledge that much is then a great improvement will have been made, required to be done. The board will be willing and he become entitled not only to first premito act promptly in every thing that devolves ums, but to the lasting respect and gratitude of upon them, and must then, in common with the rest of their fellow citizens, abide the action of Wheat. But two statements from the commuch to be done. The statutes in regard to into the hands of your committee. agricultural societies, &c., ought to be revised,

To Samuel G. Fogg, of Readfield, we award and these institutions put upon a more enlarged, permanent and liberal basis;—embracing, also, Franklin Bean, of Readfield, your first premium on spring wheat, and to Franklin Bean, of Readfield, your first premium to all. Efficient means should be put into action for developing the recoveree of the State and of placing it in its true position among the other States. It is incumbent on us, the citizens, to do this. Will anybody else do it? Will any other State or State at States that can be competed as a state of the competitors of their statements herewith submitted for further particulars.

The only remaining statements that came into our hands, were from competitors for your other State or State at the competition of their statements herewith submitted for further particulars. for developing the resources of the State, and of our elevation or prosperity? Certainly not. Is there any other way for us to do it than for each and every citizen, in the first place, to have faith in our care. object, and resolved to rest not, to faint not, per bushel. until it is accomplished?

is boat shaped, only solid, and is admirably um we recommend a gratuity to him. formed to roll about in the water to ring the bell that is attached to it. From the upper surface of the buoy a circular and tapering palisading is raised several feet in height, inside of which, towards the top, the bell is hung so as to ring at the slightest movement. The bell is large, and rings as the buoy moves with the for your consideration the following statement, motion of the waves. Its particular advantage to wit :is in enabling ships to enter channels in foggy by the fog.

Agricultural Society.

GENTLEMEN. The committee appointed by ou, to award the premiums of the Society on crops, respectfully report, that owing probably, to the exceedingly bad travelling on the day of their session, (Jan. 3d,) there were but few competitors present, to present their statements MAINE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. and certificates.

The Maine Board of Agriculture is to com-

mence its second annual session, at the State ments of only three of those who entered, were House, on Wednesday next, (18th.) The fol- presented to your committee, viz: John May lowing are the names of the individuals com- Esq., of Winthrop; Capt. Oliver Foster, of posing this board, as far as we have been in- East Winthrop; and Col. D. Craig, of East Readfield.

It appears from the statements which we herewith return to you, that each of them raised excellent crops of corn during the season past. The facts brought forward by them are valuable, and worthy the consideration of those who cultivate this excellent grain, and useful fodder

It will be seen that Mr. May obtained from 172 square rods of ground, 199 bushels of ear's of corn, which were good and merchantable. That each of those bushels produced 174 quarts of shelled corn, which weighed 32 lbs. This, if we mistake not, will make after the rate of 1083 bushels of shelled corn to the acre, weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. The cost of raising this crop, together with sundry bushels of flat turnips, and beans, and loads of pumpkins and such like extras, with which a Yankee posed to co-operate with the board in commenc-ing some system of operations, by which the tention directed to the subject, but that atten- out, are in accordance with the rates which the tion guided, both as to the science and the articles and labor now command in this vicinity. practice, in such a manner as to make them It will be seen that Capt. Foster raised, from not only understand the "why and because" - 313 square rods of land, 178 bushels of ears of the rationale of the whole operation, but also good corn, and 15 bushels of ears of small to induce them to love and cherish the business, corn, and that each bushel of ears, by experi-

able, as it is in reality one of the most respect- shelled corn, making by his estimate 189 bushels in all, of sound corn, which-would make, if we With the exception of collecting and publish- mistake not, a fraction over 96 bushels to the ing the transactions of the Agricultural Societies acre. The cost of raising this, he estimates at in the State, (which work is now in the press,) \$40,80, and the value of the erop he esti-

renewal and finishing of the Geological Survey bushels of shelled corn, and which with the of the State, and the establishment of a stock other extras he estimates to be worth \$91. He

are constrained to say that they have never been things are now arranged, it is in their power to calculation that his corn cost him much less aid and make active and available what they per bushel than Mr. May's, and this fact caused some hesitation in the committee, how to award We wish the people to understand this fully, your premiums, but on further deliberation, it

their lawgivers. As we said before, there is petitors, for your premiums on wheat, came

other State or States trouble themselves about premiums on carrots. On examination however,

faith in our own powers and resources; and, in Samuel G. Fogg, of Readfield, raised on l the next place, to take hold together and to acre of land 65 bushels of carrots. Captain stand together, shoulder to shoulder, determined Oliver Foster, of East Winthrop, raised on a to take such action as shall result in the desired acre 130 bushels, which he sold for two shillings

This is after the rate of 1040 bushels per acre. The cost of cultivating this eighth of an NEW MARINE INVENTION. A new patent bell acre he estimates to be \$10 and the amount buoy has been invented by Captain Peacock, of received \$43,67, leaving a profit of \$33,67. Southampton. The under part of the bell buoy Although we cannot award the Captain a premi-

Respectfully yours, E. Holmes, per order. Augusta, Jan, 4th, 1854. Statement of J. May.

In entering for a premium on corn, I submit

My corn grew on a high elevation of land. weather, when a simple buoy would be concealed the soil of which, I judge to be silicious, or perhaps I might come nearer the quality, to say a deep gravelly loam, but without analysis, I We have received a communication from Ma-fear the quality I must necessarily leave uncer ple Grove, Aroostook Co., signed "L.," which tain; however, it is not putrid with fatness, el of plaster. This was in a high state of fer-

broke up in the fall of 1852, the furrow from seven to ten inches in depth; the first of May I put ou plaster and ashes after the first hoeing, following, I hauled on to it the dressing, spread about a teaspoonful of spaster to a gill of ashes it and ploughed under with a small seed plough, on each hill. At harvesting I out it up to the

dragged them over the plot to form the rows. raised on less than 2 acres of land, as surveyed About the fifteenth day of May, I planted the by Z. A. Marrow. orn, with a few beans, pumpkin, and flat turnip seeds, the hills in the rows being two To hauling manure in the fall, 8 cords, nd one half feet apart. In the month of June Hauling manure in spring, 4 cords, it was cultivated between rows and hoed twice, Twelve cords manure, a small handful of lime and ashes mixed together Pitching it over, were put upon each hill; subsequently, I think One bushel plaster, July, it was partially weeded, by going through in Ploughing in the fall and spring, and cutting up the weeds, being careful not to Two days planting with 3 hands, disturb the corn roots. The major part of the Hoeing first time, 41 days, piece I topped the stocks from, the residue cut "second time, up and shocked in the field, the latter method I "third time, find answers well for preserving the fodder, Three bushels plaster, though not so well for drying the corn, especially Twelve bushels ashes, when it is to be cribbed in large quantities.

away the land, (I do not mean sand,) in the winter as some of the profession affirm, believing it all a chimera, undreamt of; did not the 178 bushels corn, at \$1 per bushel, virgin snow discover a little coloring of dirt 15 bushels small corn, upon it, when at any other time, especially when old Jack's fetters were thrown off, twice the amount would be blown about? I have Cost of crop. adopted the practice of turning over the sod in Balance in favor of crop, give a reason for the hope that is within him, so the crop anything more than the fodder, which nore exposed to the pulverizing influence of the 1894 bushels.

discounts, and imputes to the practitioner the inuendo of being a coward. I risk the assertion Winthrop, October 26, 1853. that on good land, all other things being squel, the same amount of manure spread on and

pense of course must be less. &c., I estimate as follows, viz:

Account of Crop. 199 bushels of ears of corn at present time, at 50 cts. per bushel, 2 bushels of beans at \$2 per bushel, \$4: 6 bushels of turnips at 25 cts. per bushel, \$1.00 loads of pumpins at 1,50, \$4,50; fodder \$10.50. \$120,00

cords of manure at \$2.00. Plowing and harrowing, Planting, hoeing and harvesting, Ashes, &c., \$1,25; interest on worth of land \$2,25,

twisting, at the end of life we find ourselves wheat, and harvested 35 bushels. calling, let us cheer up and plod along. I inches out of the ground. herewith transmit the certificate of Mr. Fellows Readfield, Dec. 17, 1853. JOHN MAY. concerning the crop. Winthrop, Dec. 23, 1853.

Oliver Foster's Statement. planted it from the 18th to the 20th of May, a gravelly loam, well filled with stones. n rows running north and south, 34 feet apart The wheat was harvested in July, 1853, and and 2 feet in the rows. I manured it in the hill thrashed in November following. with compost manure made in the following When properly ground and bolted, it will manner: Swamp muck, that had laid in the yield 45 pounds of flour to the bushel. barn-yard from spring to fall, 4 cords; and 4 cords of muck that the hogs had been to work Readfield, December, 1853. on during the summer. This was put on the ground in a heap last fall; early in the spring hauled from the barn-vard 2 cords of horse manure and 2 cords of cattle manure, which I Mr. EDITOR :- As this season of the year is mixed with that hauled last fall, adding I bush- apt to occasion frost-bitten limbs, with your

5:00

Account of Crem 4 00 3 00 1.50 1 00 1 75 Half bushel seed corn. Not having the fear of the wind blowing Putting plaster and ashes on, 1 00

142 20 autumn, and as St. Paul says, he is willing to For harvesting, husking, &c., I do not charge

assert that that season is preferable, for the amply paid for it. The excess of the 2 quarts reason that teams are in better plight, labor on the 178 bushels would be 11 bushels and 4 cheaper, business not so driving, the furrow quarts, which, added to 178 bushels, makes frost, while worms and insects receive their The corn planted was of the large eight rowed variety, the same as the seed corn which I pre-

I spread my manure broad cast, for the reason sent for your inspection. Permit me to observe hat corn extends its roots farther, stands more that in the crop of which I present you a statefirmly, subject to no false start consequently no ment, I attribute the good success of it-1st, in short ears, as it is ant to be the case where the land, that never having been ploughed bemanure is dropped in the hill, and also for the fore; 21, in having the manure in suitable order benefit of the succeeding grain, and hay crops when planted, and good care taken of it; and which will be uniform and even. In short, to lastly, in the manner of harvesting, which I dung in the hill, looks a little like distrusting consider a saving of from 10 to 15 per cent. mother earth, in making her natural and usual over the old way of cutting the stalks first. OLIVER FOSTER.

Sintement or sould a College The crop of corn entered by me for the Socultivated or highly plowed in, will produce as ciety's premium, was raised on my farm in the true state of their operations. In referring is so allied to the nature of the shell as not to much or more corn to the acre, than the present Readfield, in 1853, on one acre of land, pretty to the transactions of Parsons & Co., I used no be absorbed by it, or through it, into the intemethod of manuring in the hill, and the ex- well run out for grass, late in the fall of 1852. About the middle of October I harvested and it well three times, and then furrowed it both They tell their story, ask a few questions calcustate, will act on the moisture of the egg, as merchantable corn, one bushel of which when little dirt, we then dropped about 5 kernels of shelled, made over seventeen and one-half quarts the 16 rowed corn in a hill, 3 beans on the side of corn, and weighed in the month of Decem- of the hill, and one pumpkin seed in every ber thirty-two pounds. On the same piece of other hill, in every other row; this we did the land with the corn, grew two bushels of beans, first week in May. On the 15th my corn was three cart loads of pumpkins, and six bushels up, 28th we put a large spoonful of ashes to of flat turnips; being of corn to the acre, a each hill, the first week in June we hoed it the fraction over one hundred and eighty-five bushels first time, about the 20th of June we half hilled of ears. The seed planted was a mixture of the it, about the middle of July we went and cut Dutton and eight rowed variety. The value up the weeds, about the 20th of August we and expense of the whole crop, including beans lopped the stalks, on the first of September we pulled the beans and spread them on the grass ground, the second day after we pulled them we turned them over, the third day we got them \$99,50 in and shelled them. There were-

31 bushels, worth 3 cart loads of pumpkins, worth 5,50 On the first of October we gathered the corn, we had 142 bushels of good sound ears, worth One large load of stalks and butts, worth \$13,00

> DANIEL CRAIG. Readfield, Dec. 1853.

7,00

19,50

3,50 I apply to you for the Society's premium on \$48,00 Spring wheat, I sowed four acres of land that in the nursery business, I never heard one per-You will allow me to suggest, gentlemen, that had been planted to corn and potatoes; the it is easier to reckon profits on paper than to previous year, and I put on seven bushels of put dollars into the pocket, though I claim for red bearded wheat. I harvested and thrashed my statement the merit of being correct, yet I 105 bushels of good clean wheat, making 15 am not credulous enough to suppose that I bushels, to a bushel's sowing. There was not shall ever stock, in cash, seventy-two dollars, as any manure put on the land the present year. profit arising from the said land. Could I dis- I also enter for the Society's premium, two pose of the products to-day, doubtless I could and a half acres of Spring wheat, sown upon do it, but these same products have nearly all broken up land, plowed in November previous, got to be fed out to cattle, hogs, &c., and come upon which there was a light coat of stable pack in the shape of beef, pork, mutton and manure, say two cords to an acre. I sowed on the like, and by changing and turning and to this two and-a-half acres, three bushels of

ust about square with the world, and if fortun- Upon both of the above pieces of wheat land, ate in all our undertakings, may, by hard labor, there were sown four casks of lime, one of plasind ourselves in possession of the homestead ter, and fifty bush, of ashes well mixed together, and its accompaniments. We have an honest and sown on when the wheat was about two S. G. Fogg.

Statement of Franklin Bean.

The crop of winter wheat presented by me for premium, is the variety known as the Ban-The land on which my crop of corn was ner Wheat, or "Kloss White Blue Stem." The raised, was one-half clay loam, the other grav-elly; half of the piece was in corn last year, the from 1\frac{1}{2} bushels sowing. The ground on which other was broke up in October, 1852, from pasture, it being the first time it was ever ploughed. ber was cut in the winter of 1851; the brush That in corn last year was ploughed in 1851 for was burnt off in August, 1852, and the wheat the first time. I ploughed it in the spring, and sown the first week in September. The soil was

FRANKLIN BEAN.

For the Maine Farmer

REMEDY FOR FROST BITTEN LIMES. having put upon it, by estimation, about nine mentation when I commenced planting. I fur-

KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON CROPS.

To the Trustees of the Kennebec County

Agricultural Society.

Cords of long, short, horse, cattle, sheep and put in a showful of this composition, with 5 or 6 kernels of corn in the field position, with 5 or 6 kernels of corn in the field together. The same ground has been cropped and covered immediately. It came up quick should be wholly immersed in warm pickle, or of wheat, corn, hay &c., for many years, was and well, and the second time hoeing, I pulled proof spirit. The operation is on the same of form of thawing.

The OLD CORDWAINER.

One moon-shiny night, Thanksgiving was comit should be wholly immersed in warm pickle, or of wheat, corn, hay &c., for many years, was and well, and the second time hoeing, I pulled together.

The operation is on the same of the wing.

One moon-shiny night, Thanksgiving was comit together. The operation is on the same of the wholly immersed in warm pickle, or proof spirit. The operation is on the same of the world in the following to the frozen limb and covered immediately. It came up quick and well, and the second time hoeing, I pulled together. The operation is on the same of the wholly immersed in warm pickle, or proof spirit. The operation is on the same of the wholl immersed in warm pickle, or proof spirit. The operation is on the same of the wholl immersed in warm pickle, or proof spirit. The operation is on the same of the wholl immersed in warm pickle, or proof spirit. proof spirit. The operation is on the same Off, Dobbin, said I, let your trotters be drumming, principle as preserving meat, holding all the fluids in the small vessels, still, and free from fermentation, till the arteries are thawed out, and then the natural circulation all proceeds nearly, or quite four inches deep, harrowed it ground and shelled it, and when dry husked it, over faithfully three or four times, marked it and had 196 baskets, each bask tweighing 68 out for planting with my hired man, by taking pounds; and allowing 75 pour is in the our for planting with respect to it three ox chains, three feet asunder, and 15 bushels of small corn in the car. This I

thawed, they throw forward the blood, and the What a faithful old cordwainer was betion can not follow, and so rupture and mortification ensue, the parts become inflamed and sore, and the flesh sloughs off, and if the freeze is great, loss of limb, perhaps life, follows. If the freeze is small, like other small sores, it can be cured with proper care and application. If 6 00 the above precautions should be used, no loss of limb should ever follow a freeze, nor much pain, inconvenience, or trouble. Portland, Dec. 21, 1853.

> For the Maine Farmer. FRUIT TREES.

MR. EDITOR :-- A few weeks since, I wrote an article in answer to some inquiries contained in a previous number of the Farmer, concerning the propagation of fruit trees by cuttings, and I also took occasion to submit a few remarks against the introduction of trees from New York when they can be obtained in our own State, or those in contiguity. I referred to the transactions of a New York firm in Massachusetts, which were deemed an unsuccessful attempt to do away with the insurmountable biections to New York trees.

This seems to have aroused the indignation of

posed, it is a common shift to take refuge behind is to keep the interior in an unaltered state. the ramparts of good breeding and respecta-bility, and level their mild thunder at those who the common salt is infused. This constitutes a opprobrious, no disrespectful epithets, but sim- rior of the egg. I broke it up in the spring of 53, we harrowed ply stated the truth, which they do not deny. On the other hand, salt or lime, in a dry

not but succeed well in such a situation." 8.00 process resorted to by nurserymen in order to It is probably important that no bad eggs go in, \$91,50 York seasons are long, this system of forcing others. To test your eggs, put them in clean who had had any experience with them.

In closing their article, Parsons & Co. would dark. have you believe that I am actuated by merce- Eggs well put up and kept in this manner, nary motives or "petty jealousies,"-"have will keep, I cannot tell how long, but until they in it with regard to these articles. I have the any lime, even though it has been slacked for cheerfully recommend them.

S. D. ANDREWS. Mechanic Falls, Dec. 13, 1853.

For the Maine Farmer. WHY THE BUTTER DON'T COME.

the butter don't come." A lady of my acquaintance has ventured to give her oninion.

Frederick A. Butman, Dixmont, President; ance has ventured to give her opinion.

which is the secret of the trouble.

at which time it should be brought to a proper Hasey, Glenburn, and I. W. Norcross, mperature."

Yours respectfully, Thos. Burrill. Albion, Dec. 23, 1853.

One moon-shiny night, Thanksgiving was coming, Down toward Uncle Lot's, and she soon had me

> O, good Uncle Lot, I remember the spot, And the beach where he sat With his strap o'er his knee: Our shoes were all ready, For me, and for Neddy, For Dolly, and Betty, Per Salty, and Hetty;

small returning vessels being ruptured, circula- Then there was the stitching so strong and so nice, Why, the threads held the leather, as strong as a

> There was none of your pegging, nor none of your No fretting, no scolding, no jarring, no railing. When shoemaker Lot.

Which I've not forgot, With his strap o'er his knee He was honest and fair, And exact to a hair,

What a useful old cordwainer was he But alas! now-a-days, how changed is this matter,-Now honesty seems to go begging about; One scarce has a shoe, or a coat, or a garter, That lasts more than three weeks, before 'tis worn

O, that some Uncle Lot Would again take the spot, And the bench where he sat, With his strap o'er his knee; And would work at the trade And have shoes faithfully made, No cheating, no cozen, No rips by the dozen. What a useful old cordwainer he'd be.

PRESERVING EGGS FOR WINTER USE.

It should be borne in mind that eggs are Parsons & Co., who have condescended to reply mainly composed of albumen, mixed with a mito my article, first, by informing us of their re- nute quantity of the salts of sulphur, phosphospectability, and indulging in a fling at my rus, lime, and magnesia. The shell consists reeding. I am not aware that any New York mostly of lime. Of the whole weight, the shell nurseryman will recognize good breeding in a constitutes about one-tenth, the white six-tenths, 'Down East" farmer, who has the courage to and the yolk three-tenths. Few animal subxpress an honest opinion which conflicts with stances are so putrescent as eggs, unless pres interests. I would rather have the reputa- served with care. The shell, composed as it is on of being an honest man, and speaking the mostly of lime glued together with a trifle of naked truth, than to be deemed unobjectionable animal matter, is its most natural and safe deby the most assiduous followers of Chesterfield pository. Yet even the shell yields gradually to the action of the atmosphere, so that a part When those who have been engaged in doubt- of the watery fluid of the egg escapes, and air ful, visionary, and unsatisfactory experiments for occupies its place, thus injuring the quality of self-aggrandizement, not public good, are ex- it. The great secret, then, of preserving eggs,

expose them, in order to draw attention from fluid perfectly indestructible by air, and one that

cribbed my corn, and on one hundred and ways 31 feet wide; we then dropped a good lated to mislead the reader, and leave him to will strong ashes. This plan, also, will save seventy-two square rods of ground, I had one sized shovelful of barn yard manure, 31 feet apart draw an inference favorable to them, while they more eggs in a given space than any other. It hundred and ninety-nine bushels of ears of good for the hills, we then covered the manure with a are not subjected to the responsibility of positive will also admit of keeping them in cellars ever assertion. The situation which they selected in so damp, and, I had almost said, ever so foul, Massachusetts was one every way adapted to since nothing will be likely to act on the limethe success of their enterprise, and not such an water. As eggs are very nearly of the specific one as a disinterested man would have selected gravity of water, and so near with it I have litfor an impartial trial. It was in a protected tle doubt that eggs barreled up tightly in limenosition, and possessed a splendid, deep, rich water, could be transported as safely as pork. soil -- and a more favorable situation could not Lime-water may be made in the most careles have been found in the State of Massachusetts. manner. Seven hundred pounds of water will I visited this nursery oftener than they did, dissolve about one pound of lime. A pint of while they owned it, and was accompanied, sev- lime, therefore, thrown into a barrel of water, eral times, by gentlemen from Maine, New is enough, while ten times as much can do no Hampshire, and other States, and they invaria- hurt, and will not alter the strength of it. The bly expressed their surprise at the depth and salt, which I do not deem very important, should richness of the soil, remarking that "trees could be put in in a small quantity, say a quart to a not but succeed well in such a situation."

During one sale season, their agent boarded of salt may be dissolved in water. Brine, strong 6.00 it the house where I resided, and he frankly enough for pork, would undoubtedly hurt eggs.

told me that he had had some experience in Having made your lime-water, in barrels if you transplanting New York trees in Massachusetts, are a merchant, and in stone pots if you are a but, said he, "they do not succeed well," and small householder, drop your eggs on the top of he thought it was attributable to the forcing the water, when they will settle down safely. bring their trees rapidly into market. As New as it is supposed by some that they would injure can be successfully resorted to, but it is fatal to water, rejecting all that rise. A better test is the trees if they are transplanted to an uncon-to look at them through a tube—say a roll of genial soil and climate. Now I do positively paper—by daylight, or hold them between your assert, that, during the ten years I was engaged eard a good candle by night. If the eggs son express a preference for New York trees, parent. If they are little injured, they will look darkish. If much injured, they will look entirely

friends engaged in the business." This is the are much more plenty and cheap than at present, conclusion at which a man would arrive who is quite long enough. Leached ashes, well dried, bent upon the accomplishment of his own de- and even grain, have kept eggs very well, in my signs, while he is indifferent to the interests of experience; but no method is so cheap as the others. I have not the slightest interest in this lime-water. As lime absorbs carbonic acid business; nor have I consulted any one engaged slowly, and thus becomes insoluble, so almost hope of no other reward than the consciousness months, will answer the purpose. Lime-water, of having done my duty to the honest yeomen of my native State. Towards Parsons & Co. I covered with a transparent film. This is the have not the slightest prejudice, and to persons lime of the water uniting with the carbonic acid desirous of obtaining New York trees I can of the atmosphere, and returning to the state of lime-stone, and does not hurt the eggs.

[Mark Lane Express ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PENOBSCOT AG.

At the annual meeting of the Penobscot Agricultural Society held in the city of Bangor. Mr. EDITOR :- A farmer's wife, in the last on Monday, the second day of January, the number of the Farmer, wishes to know "why following board of officers was elected for the

"It is supposed by many that, in cold weath- Nathaniel Bryant, Dexter, and S. W. Knight, er, cream may be kept a greater length of time Garland, Vice Presidents; Isaac W. Case, Kenwithout churning than in warm weather. This duskeag, Corr. & Rec. Secretary; Ezekiel F. is a mistake, for, though the cream may not be- Crane, Kenduskeag, Treasurer & Collector; come sour so soon, yet it will become 'bitter,' John Cutler, Exeter, G. G. Cushman, Bangor, and Lowell Marston, Glenburn, Trustees; Henry "The milk should not stand too long before Butman, Dixmont, S. D. Jennings, Garland, the cream is taken off, and the cream, when and E. H. Gibbs, Glenburn, Committee on Stock; taken off, should be stirred frequently, unless Isaac Case, Kenduskeng, Martin Mower, Banchurned soon. Freezing the milk is of no injugor, and Wm. Grinnell, Exeter, Committee on ry, provided it freezes just enough to separate Crops; John S. Sayward, Bangor, John Cutler, the cream properly. But in this case the cream Exeter, and P. B. Mills, Bangor, Committee on should be kept frozen until wanted for the churn, Manufactures; Leonard March, Bangor, E. W. Committee on Horses ; John S. Sayward, Bangor, ISAAC W. CASE, Secretary. Agent. Kenduskeag, Jan. 4th, 1854.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

CHICKEN SOUP. Wash a fine large chicken, put it in a pot and cover it with water with a little salt. Pick and wash two table-spoonsful of rice, a bunch of sweet herbs, washed, and tied with a thread, two onions, and a little celery cut fine. Add these to the chicken as soon as it begins to boil. When the chicken is tender add a small bunch of parsely finely minced; let it boil a few minutes and then serve

it. Season with pepper and salt to the taste, Serve the chicken with drawn butter. Some like allspice in this soup. If you should like it, add a teaspoonful of the whole grains. Noodle or dumplings may be substituted in place of the rice. The dumplings are made with a teaspoonful of butter, two of flour, and water enough to form a soft dough. Take a teaspoonful of the dough and drop into the boiling soup. Let them boil a few minutes. Pearl barley may be used instead of rice.

CHEAP LOAF CAKE. Take 2 cups of sugar, 2 cups of butter, 3 eggs, and two grated nutmegs, or two teaspoonfuls of oil of lemon. Rub the sugar and butter to a cream and beat the eggs; take out half of this mixture, and to the remainder add three cups of milk quite warm and a little yeast, and stir in sifted flour enough to make it quiet stiff. Allow this to stand several hours till perfectly light, then add the reserved portion of butter, sugar, and eggs; mix well together, and bake. By adding two pounds of raisins the cake will be very rich. If coffee cups are used, the above will make four loaves.

A LIGHT PIE CRUST. A light pie crust may be made by rubbing into one pound of flour two unces of butter worked into a cream, and one poonful of carbonate of soda: dissolve with half a teaspoonful of tartaric acid, and pour it over the ingredients, quickly adding a sufficiency of water to make it a proper stiffness for the crust. This is still better when a well-beaten egg is added to the flour, &c., before the water

A PLAIN CARE. We have just eaten a piece of most excellent cake made as follows :- Two eggs, one teacupful of sugar, one teacupful of our, half a teacupful of cream, one tablespoonful of saleratus and one tablespoonful of rose water. Bake in a slow oven.

COMMON TIME. Throw some wood-ashes into a wash-kettle, pour on water till it is two-thirds full, and then let it boil. Or make a strong lye. Dip in the tins when it is boiling hot; and, if they are dirty, leave them in about ten minutes. Take them out, and cover them with a mixture of soft soap and the very finest sand. This nust be rubbed on with a coarse tow-cloth. Then rinse them in a tub of cold water, and set hem in the sun to drain and dry. When dry. inish by rubbing them well with a clean wooler loth or flannel. They will look very nice and

To REMOVE GREASE FROE COATS. Scrape thickover the greasy part some French chalk, (takng care that it be genuine;) then place over it piece of coarse blotting paper, and pass over this quickly four or five times a heated iron : the paper will absorb the grease. After having emoved it, rub the place with a piece of flannel.

To PRESERVE YOUR TEETH. If you wish to reserve your teeth, always clean them thoroughafter you have eaten your last meal at night. We have preserved half decayed teeth many years, by washing them after every meal and cubbing them once a day with fresh charcoa rom the fire.

THE ORCHESTRAL PIANO. We find in the Paris correspondence of the National Intelligencer. the following description of the new piano (as it has been called) constructed for Liszt :-

The orgue melodium is attached to the body of Erard's grand piano, filling up the space between the body and the floor, but so adapted to the form as not to increase at all the space which that instrument alone would occupy. The instrument, however, which realizes this new and powerful combination, would seem to be destined for the use of robust men only. Performance upon it will require an amount and kind of physical exertion inconsistent with lady-like grace and dignity of deportment, if not actually beyond female muscular capacity. Feet, knees, bands, and voice of the performer are all employed to produce separately or simultaneously the effects of vocal music, of the piano and of the full orchestra. The bellows attached to this apparatus are so easily and perfectly managed as to produce the force, decision, and instantaneous distinctness of expression hitherto capable of being rendered only by first-rate artists with the bow on the stringed instruments. With those advantages the new instrument combines the perfect sostenute of the organ. with the subdued effect of a number of muted violins, oboes, (hautboys,) &c., composing a full orchestra. Mde. Dieyfres will, it is said, dare to play in public on this formidable instrument, which at present promises to open a new, large and attractive field, both to musical composition and performance."

SCRATCHES IN HORSES. This well known disease, a sort of cutaneous affection ending in cracks and sores, between the hinder joints and hoofs, is sometimes quite troublesome, and often difficult to cure. Several remedies are in common use, among which are, first, shearing off closely the hair, then washing well in soap suds, and then in salt water or beef brine-washing with soap suds and then rubbing off the scurf or ccabe with a corn cob, and applying a thin coating of hog's land. Another way is to wash with saltpetre after the soap suds washing has become dry, and after the saltpetre has become dry to apply a slight coat of turpentine with a feather or quill. All these remedies are quite similar in character, and are all useful, but we have never found anything equal to a solution of hloride of lime, applied after the first washing, and after the removal of the scabs where neces sary. We have never seen this remedy recomnded, but it is certainly eminently cleansing in its operation. [Agricultural Exchange.

BLESSED is he who scattereth ashes upon the sidewalk, for he shall not slip down.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1854.

THE SURVIVING DARTMOOR PRISONERS.

Some time ago the Eastern Argus published a few of the names of persons now residing in Maine, who had been prisoners at Dartmoor during the last war, and who were present at the massacre.

We have a neighbor in Winthrop, and a very worthy citizen he is too, who was also a prisoner at Dartmoor at that time. We allude to Enos Chandler. He was at that period quite a young man, and belonged to North Yarmouth. We had intended to give some sketch of Mr. Chandler, and his Dartmoor experience, at the time the Argus published the names referred to, and borrowed the "log book," or Journal, which he kept while there, but have neglected it until now. The following paragraphs reminded us of our former intention, and we doubt not some of his old comrades will be glad to hear from one of their fellow sufferers.

There are remaining in this city eight of the sufferers in the Dartmoor Prison. [New York

New York makes rather a poor show on this subject, compared with this vicinity. Our neighboring town of Marblehead contains about forty of the Dartmoor prisoners, who are still living. and we have between twenty and thirty in this city, many of whom are among our most respectable citizens. We wish we could give a complete list of them, but the following names are well known:—David A. Neal, Allen Putnam, Nathaniel Weston, Benjamin F. Browne, Joseph Strout, Henry Tibbetts, Richard Davis. Son of the whole number are in needy circumstances, and Mr. Upham, our representative in Congress, carried to Washington with him a petition from most of the survivors in this vicinity, asking for aid from the general government. They deserve it; but if they receive their deserts, they will be better off than many petitioners to Con-

Dartmoor prison, took place April 6th, 1815. Seven defenceless Americans were killed, thirty dangerously wounded, and thirty slightly do in all sixty-seven killed and wounded,-without any cause or provocation whatever. Among the wounded, belonging to this vicinity, were— James Wells, of Salem; Thomas Finley, Ed-ward Gardiner,—Thorn, and John Peach, of Marblehead; Ephraim Lincoln, and—Erin, of

Mr. Chandler, as we before stated, at the time of the war was a citizen of North Yarmouth, the place of his birth. He was the son of Joshua Chandler, who emigrated to North Yarmouth, from Duxbury, Mass. In June 1813 he enlisted on board the privateer Growler, Capt Lindsey. On the 7th of July following, they were taken by the English gun-brig, Electric, Capt. Gregory, off Newfoundland. Capt. G. kept the whole crew 7 weeks in irons.

He carried them into St. John's N. F., and subsequently into Halifax N. S., where they were thrust into prison on the 9th of September. On the 20th of November following, they were put on board of a transport ship, bound to England, where they arrived on Christmas day. They were then confined on board the prisonship Bahama, off Chatham, where they were kept during the winter, and the summer follow-

In the fall they were removed to Dartmoor Prison, where they were kept until June 1815. Thus from June 1813 to June 1815 Mr. C. was a prisoner of war, a part of the time in irons, and had a full share of the tender mercies predicament.

Mr. C., in his Journal, gives a minute account of this prison, and the scenery surround-ing it, the appearance of which he says "is the most unpleasant and disagreeable imaginary. The country around as far as the eye can reach is uneven, barren and dreary, not a tree,-not a shrub, nor scarcely a plant is seen for miles around. Here and there appears a thatched hovel whose outward appearance bespeaks the misery and poverty that dwells within.

This depot, as he calls it, consisted of seven prisons, each of them calculated to contain tifteen hundred prisoners. At the time he speaks of, it was guarded by about two thousand militia, and two companies of Royal Artillery. He pays a tribute of respect and gratitude to Dr. Magraw, who had charge of the hospital, who he calls a gentleman of eminence and skill in his profession. The prisoner says, he universally received every attention, that kindness, delicacy and humanity could dictate. But the rest of the officers, especially Cant. Shortland, come in for an unlimited share of anathemas.

He states that although the weather was cold. and many of the prisoners almost naked, no fire was allowed, no clothes served to them to protect their shivering limbs and half-famished bodies from the inclemency of the weather. The prisoners at that time (winter of 1813 & 14) received no assistance from our government, and many of them having been robbed or plundered of their clothing, were but little short of naked. In the April following, they received from the agent a suit of clothes and two halfpence a day, which, though small, was a great relief. The prisoners often received very harsh and sigorous treatment from the agent, he having uniformly endeavored to curtail the smalles liberty or indulgence.

The massacre which took place on the 6th of April, 1815, he says was commenced by his (Shortland's) orders.

Some of the prisoners, for the sake of mischief or fun, took it into their heads to make a hole through the wall, in front of No. 7. After it was done an officer came and desired that they would retire into the prison, it being nearly dark. Some, who felt mischievous, refused, and insulted him by throwing turf at him.

Soon after, the alarm bell rang, and the militia beat to arms. The chief part of the prisoners, not knowing what had been going on, ran to the gates to see what was the matter. To their surprise they saw about five hundred of the guard marching in, and Shortland at the head of them. He immediately gave orders for the front rank to fire upon them. They obeyed, and the rear immediately did the same. The prisoners began to retire, and the troops followed them into the yard. Seven men were killed and sixty wounded. One man by the name of John Washington, being severely wounded, was overtaken by the soldiers. He begged for his life. but those ruffians, deaf to the voice of pity, pointed their muskets at his head, and deliberately blew out his brains. A boy fourteen years of age was run through the body by an officer

of the guard. Mr. Chandler gives a list of the names of the killed and wounded, and their places of residence. By this list we see that none of the prisoners killed were from this State. The following from this State were wounded, viz :-Robert Willett, Portland ; James Banter, Wiscasset; Robert Feditz, Bath; William Blake, Brunswick; James Grambell, Portland.

Shortland excused his barbarity by the plea that the prisoners were attempting to break out.

would have gone out. of the Winthrop farmers.

Liverpool, N. S., says:-

Steamer San Francisco, from New York; decks swept, boats gone, and completely disabled. Could not render her any assistance. She drifted out of sight during the gale."

A despatch from New York, of Jan. 5, gives the following additional particulars :-

"The steamer San Francisco, spoken at sea

San Francisco. The Sceretary of the Treasury fresh and interesting. It is published weekly, has also ordered several revenue cutters on the 64 pages, by Littell, Son & Co., Boston, at §6 same service. The San Francisco has on board per annum.

The San Francisco was insured in Wall-street. for \$300,000. It is said that government paid both of them. We give the publishers our best 880,000 for the conveyance of troops to Cali-wishes for their success, and if any of our readfornia.

duct. The schooner Eben Sawyer, of this city. Price of each, \$1 a year. Capt. Joseph Rowse, went ashore during the NEW YORK JOURNAL. The December number mouth, and is a total loss. The captain and erew ing, and a number of fine woodcuts. It is pubfield, who had both hands frozen during the storm. \$1,50 a year, and contains much interesting and and some of the crew, proceeded to Plymouth, instructive matter. We shall notice this work and took shelter in the Mansion House. Mr. more fully, hereafter. N. M. Perry, the landlord, not only boarded Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine. This sei such kindnesses as these both Mr. Perry and Dr. ures. Hubbard are deserving of the highest praise, need like services from any one else.

REPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. have received letters requesting us to publish the reports of the committees of the West Lincoln. and South . Kennebec Agricultural Societies. It is often impossible for us to obtain the doings of the various Societies. We happen, however, to have the doings of the West Lincoln Society on hand, and will publish a synopsis as soon as possible. Will the Secretary of the South Kennebec Society favor us with a list of the premiums awarded! We published all we were able to obtain, a number of weeks since.

find the following statement of the receipts of very fair appearance. flour and corn in Portland in the Advertiser. The receipts of flour were-

-	" Railroad,	49,755	do
e l	Total,	186.877	do
1	Received in 1852,	166,340	do
- 1	Increase in 1853,	20,537	do
1	Corn received in 1853,	304,391	bushels.
8	do do 1852,	243,402	do
1	Increase in 1853,	60,989	do
e	The Corn has been wholl	y received h	y water.

WINTHROP LYCEUM. The lecture before this lyceum, last week, was delivered by Rev Mr. Rockwell, of Castine. The lecture showed up some of the lights and shadows of western and pressive, and the general tendency of his re- and clear the flanges. marks was to make the citizens of New England Norg.—There is much complaint in other contented with their station. The next lecture quarters in regard to the tracks made since the Skeele, of Hallowell.

SHIP BUILDING IN AUGUSTA. We are informed money and labor be made.

the storm, says "the Androscoggin (Railroad) for the work as soon as done. leading from Monmouth to Livermore, was im- California Steamer Ashore. On Tuesday passable for several days." This is entirely a night of last week, the California steame mistake. Indeed, it was the only railroad in Empire City, went ashore about five miles south Maine that could make their regular trips every of Barnegat light-house. Her passengers with day. They laid by one day only, (Friday,) and their baggage were landed safely the next that because the cars on other roads with which it is connected, did not meet them, and they day evening. She had 46 passengers, a heavy waited for their train to come up. We trust the Journal will do the honest thing, and give cargo, and a small amount of specie. the only railroad, but one or two, in New England, that the storm didn't conquer, the credit were entertained that she will be got off with they deserve.

CONVICTED. We learn from the Waterville 8, says, "The steamer Empire City, ashore at Mail that Samuel Jacobs, of Fairfield, who fired Barnegat, has been got off, and towed to the two charges of shot at an Irishman who was city to-day. She is but slightly injured. stealing his rails, was convicted at the late session of the Court at Noridgewock, and sentenced to seven years in the State Prison. Jacobs is a respondence of the Boston Advertiser, that Mr young man, with a wife and two or three small John Phinney, Jr., of Machiasport Me., was bildren, and possesses a few thousand dollars accidentally killed, on the 14th ult., on board worth of property.

SEEDS RECEIVED. We would acknowledge 22 years of age. the receipt of a package containing quite a va-riety of seeds, from J. B. Harmon, of Sagers-California Mail Missing. The Bosto town, Crawford county, Pa. Mr. Harmon was Journal of Saturday last, says that the Postformerly a resident of Franklin county, in this master of that city, has received a telegraphi State. We thank him for the seeds, and will despatch, to the effect that the whole of the try them next spring, if we live, and see how California mail for New England is missing, and they will grow in Maine.

FARMER'S MASS MEETING. Read the call in NEW POST OFFICE. We learn that a new another column, and make arrangements to Post Office has been established at Parkman come. Let the "huge paws" come out in their Centre, and Henry Williamson has been ap

EDITOR'S TABLE.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. This valuable This is all idle, for they knew that peace had cal, for January, is before us. The leading been declared, and were expecting to be drafted, article is the first of a series of papers constitutto be carried home in Cartels, and had the gates ing a life of Geo. Washington. It is illustrated been thrown open, scarcely one in five hundred with woodcuts, showing the site of Washington's birthplace, Washington in the garden with Mr. Chandler, we suspect, had seen enough his father, -as a peacemaker, -and drilling his of war, and prison ships, and prisons, and con-schoolfellows. This promises to be a most included, after returning home, to beat his sword teresting biography of Washington, and will into a plough-share, and settle down to the doubtless find favor with the renders of this peaceful pursuits of agriculture. In this he has monthly. An article on the public buildings of is that of the Staffordshire, (noticed in another Law. been very successful, and stands among the best New York, is embellished by engravings of the City Hall, City Prison, Croton Reservoir, &c .-The contributions are, as is usually the case A telegraphic despatch dated Jan. 4, from good,—indeed, the work has already attained a high character among the literary works of the "The Maria Freeman reports, lat. 38° 20' day, and, as a product of American genius and long. 69° Dec. 26th fell in with American talent, we may well feel proud of it.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. With the new year the publishers of this work have added a new feature, most acceptable to their subscribers .-We mean the addition of a beautiful steel plate to each number. The two numbers already, received contain engravings of "Slopperton Cotin distress, is a new vessel on her first trip, and was on her way to her place in the line between "Mount of Olives," a view from the walls of Panama and San Francisco. She had on board a few passengers, besides a large detachment of Jerusalem. Both these are most exquisite steel United States troops. The underwriters do not engravings. But, to the lover of literature, apprehend any serious disaster. The boat had Littell presents greater attractions than steel an extra boiler elevated above the main one, to be used in case the latter should be flooded, and was fitted with other arrangements to provide est, and the most useful and interesting articles, from the whole field of foreign and native litera-The Secretary of War has telegraphed to this ture. A volume of this work is a valuable adcity for the chartering of a steamer to proceed immediately in search of the disabled steamer dition to a library, and will always be found steamer fresh and interesting. It is published weekly

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINES. We have before u lery, with the non-commissioned officers and band, and the families of many of the officers. She had besides, as passengers, Mr. George Cabinet," published in New York, and Forrest-Aspinwall, of this city, Capt. Gardiner, of the er's "Boys' and Girls' Magazine." published in S. Dragoons, and Lieut. F. K. Murray of the Boston. Such works as these are great treats to the juvenile members of the family circle, and it takes but a small sum to procure either or ers are in want of such a work, they will find Loss of the EBEN Sawyen. Praiseworthy con- either of the above a very good child's magazine.

late severe storm on Stormy Hill Beach, Ply- of this work contains the usual amount of readwere all saved. The mate, Mr. Samuel Stinch- lished by P. D. Orvis, 75 Nassau St., N. Y., at

them for several days, free of charge, but fur- entific and practical work, for December, con nished them with clothing, and on their depart- tains its usual amount of valuable matter. ure gave them a considerable sum of money to Bristol's Rotary Steam Engine is the subject of aid them on their way home. Dr. Hubbard, of the leading article, which is illustrated with an-Plymouth, who was called on for profession- propriate drawings. The Editor has faith in the al services, declined receiving any pay. For Rotary Engine, notwithstanding its many fail-NEWSPAPER CHANGES. With the New Year

and we hope they may never be in a situation to there have been several improvements and changes among our contemporaries in this State First we notice in our own city the Kenneh Journal and the Age, both of which appear greatly enlarged and otherwise improved. The Age has put on an entire new suit, and looks "as neat as a pin." These are two of our best exchanges, besides being near neighbors, and we hope their patronage will increase proportionably to their size, and that will be "some." The "Northern Home Journal," the first number of which comes to us from Gardiner, is a new paper just established in that city by A . late of the Fountain and Jo We hope he will meet with all the "aid and FLOUR AND CORN TRADE IN PORTLAND. We comfort" he can wish for. The paper makes a

The "Maine Temperance Journal" hails from Portland, and is the Fountain and Journal with a new name, and enlarged. It is published by an'association of gentlemen, and edited by Rev. B. D. Peck. It is devoted to the furtherance of the temperance cause.

The "Bath Daily Mirror" has been started again after a short breathing spell, and now appears enlarged and otherwise improved. The citizens of Bath should give this enterprising little sheet a good support. We give the publishers our best wishes for their success.

NARROW GAUGE.

We noticed a few days since that the County south western life, showing the contrast between road, leading from Wayne, Me., to Turner, Me. that section of the Union and New England. was the "Narrow Gauge." It would be a little No doubt some of his illustrations were of ex- more convenient for us, who are traveling that treme cases. At times he was eloquent and im- way, if they would widen their track a few inches, A TRAVELER.

is expected on Friday evening, by Rev. Mr. great storm. The law requires that all roads should be broken out "forthwith" after a snow storm, and that the tracks on post roads should Ship Building in Augusta. We are informed that a number of persons in this city are intending to form a company, for the purpose of carrying on the ship building business among the ship building business among the most available. We do not see how us. We hope an interest will be roused up the surveyor can compel a man to go with his among our capitalists in this branch of industry. oxen and work all day on such a lay as that. Our facilities for this are as good and in some Every farmer knows that it will not strain or respects better, than in other sections on the fatigue his oxen so much to work three days on Kennebec. By the co-operation of our traders, the road in summer, as it does one day in a deep carpenters, and other mechanics in the city, with snow in winter, and of course he feels reluctan our monied men, a thriving business might be to turn out with them, especially where the pay established here, and a profitable investment of is to be the same per hour as the summer work, and put off until summer before he receives it. Andrescoggin Didn't Fail. The Kennebec Every town ought to appropriate a cash fund Journal of last week, in giving an account of

A despatch dated Friday, says that hopthe continuance of the mild weather.

Another despatch from New York, dated Jan

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn from the cor schooner Gipsey, of East Machias, on the passage from New York to Darien. He was about

that it was probably left behind at San Francisco

pointed Postmaster.

THE LATE STORM.

By some strange oversight, we omitted, in our last, to speak of the detention of the cars on

On the coast the storm was dreadfully severe.

A great number of vessels were lost, and some lives. The most disastrous shipwreck, however, is that of the Staffordshire, (noticed in another place,) by which 180 lives were lost.

The Skowhegan Clarion says that "the roads the roads are again performing their regular trips.

On the coast the storm was dreadfully severe.

A great number of vessels were lost, and some lives. The most disastrous shipwreck, however, in a civil or criminal case, to try it according to linch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the North-East road, and the long gap on that road therefore remains. The Eric Gazette says, the four feet ten inch track on the long four

were received at that place from Wednesday until Saturday night. From Bangor, no mail was received for the week, after Monday."

We add the following items concerning the disasters on the coast:

Accounts from Provincetown state that that

Bark LeRoy, of Warren, Me., Capt. Hallo-

Bark Henrietta, of Searsport, Treat, from City "sworn well and truly, to try the issue between

She had a cargo of flour, tohacco and corn. The condition of the vessel is not stated.

Newport.

Strout, from Matanzas, via Holmes Hole, for Boston, went ashore in the night about two was lashed to the rigging, froze to death!

on our coast for many years.

of Township No. 42, on the 25th ult. He was in the employ of Messrs. L. & J. Day, whose camp he left the Saturday previous with the intention of going to No. 41. He probably lost "guilty" or "not guilty." The law passed by

zero to 15 degrees below.

our reports of legislative proceedings to the tri- in modern times. They are unquestionably in weeklies of our neighbors, the Journal and Age. violation of the common law, and of the Magna The reports in these papers are full and able.

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND.

It becomes our duty to record one of the most

Society of Natural History, and communicating cording to the evidence. and sweeping thence into the lofty dome, soon

loss, at present. The building was pur-sed of the city by the United States in 1849. all laws passed by the legislature, it is a very

Vare's loss is estimated at about \$2000.

Messrs. Bearce & Co., proprietors of the ReadNothi

them. [Portland Advertiser.

Plosion of the large gas pipe running through Fourth street to Broadway. The report was distinctly heard in Hammond street, and resembled the discharge of a heavy cannon. On reWhat is here said so plainly and forcibly of few moments, and the streets are generally filled with children at the hour when the explosion occurred. It seems as though the explosion must have been caused by spontaneous Several articles prepared combustion. [New York Commercial Adv., 5th. unavoidably crowded out.

OATHS OF JURORS

7771 E 3

The oaths that have been administered the K. & P. R. R. No cars arrived at this place jurors, in England, and which are their legal from Wednesday night until the following Mon- guide to their duty, all, (so far as I have ascerday, owing to the great quantity of snow upon the track. But the trouble is all over now, and the cars are again performing their regular trips.

It is probable that an oath was the four feet ten inch track on the North-East or oppressive. It is probable that an oath was the four feet ten inch track on the North-East or oppressive.

> hands upon a holy thing, that they will condemn no man that is innocent, nor acquit any that is guilty.")-4 Blackstone 302.

Blackstone assumes that this was the oath of the grand jury .- but there was but one jury when this oath was ordained. The institution schr. Mount Vernon, of Westport, Me., with hard pine lumber, is wrecked on the east coast, near Wellfleet, all hands but one lost. The captain was taken out of the cabin dead. The jurors were sworn in civil suits, "to declare vessel will be a total loss.

Brig Choctaw, of Gardiner, Capt. Duell, from their conscience." In criminal trials "the Galveston for Boston, with cotton and hides, drifted from her amshorage in Light House Channel, and after cutting away her masts, went between the prisoner, "—Smith's Commonwealth of England.

It appears from Blackstone, that even to this Bark LeRoy, of Warren, Me., Capt. Hallow well, from New Orleans for Boston, when four miles northwest of Plymouth Rock, was obliged to cut away her masts to keep her from going to law. He says that in civil suits the jury are Point, Va , for Boston, went ashore Dec. 30th, the parties, and a true verdict to give, according at 5 A. M., near Marbor. All hands saved. to the evidence."

In criminal cases Blackstone says the oath of Schr. Emma, of Bremen, Me., from Philadel- the jury in England is: "well and truly to try, phia for Boston, with coal, came in from sea at the commencement of the gale on the 29th, and reign lord the king, and the prisoner whom they anchored inside of Beaver Tail, Newport, and have in charge, and a true verdict to give acason afterwards began to drag and finally went ashore near the lighthouse, bilged and sunk in 12 feet water. Her masts were cut away before she struck. It is feared the vessel will prove a thing, and if so, how much? Or, whether A total loss. Crew all saved, and have arrived at has in his possession any thing that belongs to The barque Elizabeth, of Harrington, Captain make compensation, and if so, how much?" B, or, whether A has wronged B, and ought to

Boston, went ashore in the night about two miles from Race Point lighthouse. The captain as a legislature, can alter either of these issues, succeeded with great difficulty in landing with in hardly any conceivable case, perhaps in none. is wife in the morning, but she perished in his No unjust law could even alter them in any. arms on the beach, and their little child, which They are all mere questions of natural justice These are but a very small part of the entire number lost, but we have not room for further further than to provide for having them settled particulars this week. It is agreed by all that by the most competent and impartial tribunal so destructive a storm has not been experienced that it is practicable to have, and then for having all just decisions enforced. And any tribunal DEATH IN THE WOODS. We learn from the whether judge or jury, that attempts to try Machias Union that Mr. Ebenezer Ayers, of these issues, has no more moral right to be Cooper, was found frozen to death in the woods swerved from the line of justice, by the will of

his way, as he was found some ten miles out of the proper direction. He was about 21 years to do with the issue. "Guilty" is an intrinsi quality of actions, and can neither be created. ORFUL COLD. We have had what is techni- destroyed, nor changed by legislation. And no ally called a "cold snap." Last Friday it was tribunal that attempts to try this issue, can warm, and it thawed. During the night, the wind have any moral right to declare a man guilty, veered round N. N. West, and it grew cold for an act that is intrinsically innocent, at the fast. Monday morning and Tuesday morning bidding of a legislature any more than at the the mercury varied in different locations, from bidding of anybody else. And this oath does not require or permit a jury to do so.

The words "according to evidence" LEGISLATIVE REPORTS. We are indebted for doubtless been introduced into the above oaths Charta, if by them he meant such evidence only the government can dictate the evidence, and inets of the Society of Natural History, embra-the jury. The jury cannot try an issue, unless cing some of the most perfect and rare collections in this country, are entirely destroyed; the P. O. apartments, the U. S. Court Rooms and The ancient oaths it will be observed, say offices, the splendid Hall of the Customs, and nothing about "according to evidence." They adjoining rooms, are swept of everything; and obviously take it for granted, that the jury try nothing now remains of the beautiful Exchange the whole case, and of course that they decide edifice, late the pride of our city, but the bare granite walls, shattered and wracked, and black-what evidence shall be admitted. It would be med by the devouring element.

The fire was discovered by some of the emjury to declare that a man was guilty, or to sanitary benefit for the troops. intrinsically an immoral and criminal act for a ployees of Winslow & Co., express carriers, just before 6 o'clock Sunday morning, in the all the evidence were admitted, which they northerly corner of the building, on the second thought ought to be admitted for ascertaining floor, where the judges have their offices.

The fire extended rapidly to the large hall in which were kept the cabinets of the Portland oath, is that they shall give a true verdiet ac-

to every apartment right and left, burst through At what time this form was introduced is un wall into the Hall of the Customs, certain, but for several centuries after the conquest, the juries, both in civil and criminal It is impossible to state the whole amount of cases, were sworn merely to speak the truth.

for one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars, remarkable fact, that the oath of grand juries been expended on it since that time.

The Customs apartments lost their files of finding indicatments. And they are not sworn does not require them to be governed by laws in Ilments, and other valuable (at least in this State) to present men according ooks and papers, but saved the cash, bonds. to law, "but in all things you shall present the valuables, enclosed in the fire proof vaults, truth, and nothing but the truth, to the best of The Post Office apartments were cleared of be mail matter,—indeed, of everything of much your knowledge. So help you God." If it be your knowledge. value, all of which has been transferred to apart- asked how, or in what manner the grand juries ments in Clapp's new block, on Federal street, shall inquire, the answer is ready, according to on Sanday last. where the energetic management of Postmaster the best of their understanding. No directions Voodbury, (who is just the man for such an can legally be imposed upon them by any court of emergency) will soon give us a commodious judges,—but honest jurors will thankfully ac The costly furniture of the United States cept good advice from judges as their assistants; Court rooms, and the large library of Judge
Ware were entirely destroyed, but the papers resign their conscience or blindly submit to the and records of the Court, all of which were kept dictates of others, and therefore ought to receive in the fire proof vaults, were saved. Judge or reject such advices as they judge them good

ng Room, on the ground floor, northerly corthe words of the oath are to this purpose. The r, are losers to the amount of \$300.

Mr. Joseph S. Bailey, who occupied the jurors need not search the law books, nor tumground floor in the western corner of the build- ble over the heaps of old records, for the exound floor in the western corner of the bloover the neaps of old records, for the ex-g, saved the most of his stock in a damaged planation of them. The language wherein the state—his loss will be covered by insurance.

The records, books, and papers of the Grand cath is penned is known and understood by Encampments of Odd Fellows were deposited in The records, books, and papers of the Grand compments of Odd Fellows were deposited in the Customs apartments, and all were destroyed. The Atlantic Bank occupied rooms in the base-they are used. The judges, without assuming The Atlantic Bank occupied rooms in the building, ment story, southerly corner of the building. Their fixtures and furniture are burnt, but their cash and other valuable effects, which were in their fire proof vault, were saved, and the Bank their genuine common meaning. They cannot will go on as usual with its business.

But the most deplorable loss is in the rare jury, and make them forsake the direct words of collections of the Portland Society their oaths, to pursue their glosses. The grand of Natural History. The pecuniary loss is perhaps from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars, inquest are bound to observe alike strictly, every at their value is not to be considered so much part of their oath, and to use all just and proper in the cost, as in the impossibility of replacing ways which may enable them to perform it; otherwise it were to say,-that after men had GAS EXPLOSION. Much excitement was caused sworn diligently to enquire after the truth, acresterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, among cording to the best of their knowledge, they were pervous ladies and excitable domestics, in the bound to forsake all the natural and proper means recoust latter and Troy streets, by the ex-

disaster we found the oath and obligation of grand juries, is equally eight or ten covers to the sewers in Fourth applicable to the oath and obligations of petit and Troy streets thrown from their places.
One of the covers hit a grocer's wagon, injuring it materially. Fire issued from the sewering it materially. Fire issued from the sewering it materially. opening immediately after the explosion, and it statutes of king nor legislatures, are their legal was still burning at 6 o'clock this morning. It guides to their duties, of course, there can be providential that no personal injury was sus- no legal trial by jury, in either civil or crimine ted, for stages are passing that point every cases, when the jury are sworn to try the cases "according to law."

Several articles prepared for this paper,

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

The Railroad War at Erie. The latest ac-The Railroad War at Erie. The latest accounts from Erie state that all is quiet now in that quarter, and that the track of the Western road has been re-laid, and will not be molested until the final decision of the Supreme Court is notified of the readiness of the members elect to take and subscribe the coals.

December. Of course he would not have taken this step without an intimation from the Sultan Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of that his presence there would be welcome.

the corner of Haymarket square and Haverhill raised, to whom were referred the Senatorial votes.

On motion of Mr. Moore, a committee of the Senatorial votes.

On motion of Mr. Whidden
On motion of Mr. Whidden
Ordered, That the Secretary of State be directed ton and Maine Railroad depot, on his head. to deposite in the archives of the Senate Ch

cent palace at Somerset Square, London, was in

It was then voted that when the Senate adjourn

Philadelphia Statistics of 1853. The consumption of water in Philadelphia during the year past, which was supplied by the Fairmount Waterworks, amounted to upwards of two thousand millions of gallons. That supplied by the Schuylkill works was nearly fourteen hundred millions. The amount of gas supplied by the city manufactory has been 249,772,000 cubic feet, and the total length of gus pipe laid down in the streets.

**After several attempts to adjourn, an order was passed adding three to the committee, and the House then adjourned to half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. is 119 miles.

Business of the New York Canals. The total estimated value of all the property that came to the Hudson river by the New York canals durseventy-one millions of dollars.

Litchfield, Mass, has on his premises an apple tree which measures fourten feet in circumference, and yielded twenty bushels of good fruit the past season. It had yielded previously to 1835, about 100 bushels a year. It was carried to Litchfield from Hartford by the first settlers of the former town, and has borne delicious fruit for 130 years.

The Governor, Councilors and Heads of Departments then came in and the members took and subscribed the came in and fruit for 130 years.

The purchase of Mt. Vernon by Virginia. The National Intelligencer learns that the portion of Necessary to a choice Noah Smith, Jr., had the Governor's Message which related to the purchase of Mount Vernon was referred to a special committee of five, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the same on behalf of the State of Virginia, and that same on behalf of the State of Virginia, and that there is but little doubt that the committee will use of the House.

Ordered, That the Journals of the House hold one session each day, Ordered, That the House hold one session each day, Ordered, That the House hold one session each day,

A Courageous Woman. On Thursday morning some little excitement was produced among the good people of Lowell by a horse which, slide, commenced running at a furious rate copy. through the street. A woman, who saw the Senate. Mr. Ruggles, inquired if the committee movement, sprang boldly in front of the animal, and grasping his bridle, brought him to a speedy in informed by the chairman, Mr. Moore, that the stand, to the astonishment and admiration of all beholders.

Sentence Confirmed. The Governor of Mass.

has issued his warrant for the execution of Jas.
Clough, convicted of murder in Bristol, Co.,
about a year ago. The 28th day of April next
is fixed upon for the execution.

tion prevailed.

House. After some unimportant business the
House proceeded to the election of an Assistant
Clerk, and Benj. Freeman of Westbrook, was elected
by a vote of 78 out of 142.

Benj. B. Thomas was declared unanimously elected is fixed upon for the execution.

schmidt recently received a letter from a Texas which resulted in the choice of Stephen R. by a vote of 74 out of 141. disastrous fires that ever occurred in Portland. require the jury to decide according to that farmer, hearing the stamps of half the post offices disastrous fires that ever occurred in Portland. The Exchange (or new Custom House,) the most extensive and costly architectural pile in the city, is but a mass of ruins; the extensive cabinets of the Society of Natural History on the control of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Society of Natural History on the Committee of the Committee o answering the amorous petition.

Washing by Steam. By imperial decree all the linen and so forth, of the French army, is to be washed by steam apparatus. The process has been essayed with manifold advantage in some of the military hospitals. The economy of time and money is considerable, also, the sanitary benefit for the troops.

sanitary benefit for the troops.

Death of Mrs. Opic. Mrs. Amelia Opic, the celebrated authoress, died, a few weeks since, at her residence in Norwich. England, in the FRIDAY, Jan. 6.

three ladies in the street against their consent.

He was fined five dollars and costs on each com-

Plaint, amounting to \$7 99 for each kiss.

Population of the United States. The total white population of the United States is found to be 19,553,068; free colored, 434,495; slaves, 3,204,313. Total, 23,191,876. The total square miles of territory of the United States is stated at 3,306,865, which gives a population of 701 to the square mile."

cight years old, named Kelley, fell upon one of the lime kilns, in Rockland, Me., one day last vote of 7 to 6. Adjourned.

York, with loss of boats; saw a large ship south-west of Sambo dismasted, her deck being even After some debate the order was passed without

Johnson, master, of Addison, Me., on Sunday. W. of Cape Sable, and a total Captain Johnson sent four men on board with the intention of bringing her in, but five miles off the harbor she turned over, the hands on board escaping; brought register of vessel; took captain's chest, containing clothes, &c. Is of opinion that the captain was washed overboard.

Also arrived three-masted brigantine, Charles Keen, Chatten, from New York for Autron. Keen, Chatten, from New York for Antwerp, with flour and wheat, put in leaky; will disthe Senate adjourned to Monday, at 11 o'clock.

Scott, which went ashore on the 2d ult., on the out taking the question. Scott, which went ashore on the 2d ult., on the island of Aucapa, which is near the southwest point of the island of Santa Barbara. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the vessel going ashore, and it is probable that currents contributed to the disaster. The steamer struck upon the rocks in the night time, bow on, then with her stern, and again on her side, carrying articles and the convention of the Senators elect," and invertible to the words "In Convention of the Senators elect," and invertible to the words "In Convention of the Senators elect," and invertible to the words "In Senators" and invertible to the words and invertible to the words are the words and invertible to the words are th away her rudder. The boats were soon out, and the passengers with their baggage were placed on shore. They were provided with all necessaries from the ship, and experienced no hardships of any kind. The Winfield Scott was estimated to be worth \$300,000. At the last accounts she was hanging on the rocks by her bow, her stern being in eight fathoms of water. The tide ebbed and flowed in her hold, rising to the cabin floor, and she would undoubtedly go efficient exertions of the captain and officers in the trying emergency are highly commended.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Augusta.
The Secretary was charged with a message to the Horse Killed by a fall of Ice. A truck horse Governor and Council, informing them of the organization of the Senate protein.

On motion of Mr. Moore, a committee of nine was

progress of erection, a watch fell from the pocket of a mason on the roof, and lodged he-

cach.

Philadelphia Statistics of 1853. The consump-

· AFTERNOON.

delphia 9,000,000; and Cincinnati 6,000,000.

A Venerable Apple Tree. Mr. Marsh of with

Litchfield, Mass , has on his premises an apple The Governor, Councilors and Heads of Depart-

-

with sleigh attached, being startled by a snow- senger be directed to furnish each member with a

Sentence Confirmed. The Governor of Mass. tion prevailed.

s fixed upon for the execution.

A tittle behind the times. Mrs Jenny Gold- A vote was then taken for Assistant Messenger, The Clerk was then directed to prepare four alpha-

Otto was invested with the responsibility of answering the amorous petition.

Ordered, That a Committee of three be appointed to prepare Rules and Orders for the government of this House; and that they be directed to incorporate Washing by Steam. By imperial decree all with the same laws passed at the last session, in re-

the square mile.

Sad Accident in Rockland. A little girl about

tion of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate subsequently appeared with another message from that body informing the

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A Walch well Secured. When the magnifi- Journals of the Senate during the present session of

tween two stones near the third-story window. and yet remains distinctly visible, but beyond motion, Mr. Butler of Farmington, was elected

ing 1853, reaches the immense aggregate of over accepted.

Mr. Johnson of Belfast was charged with a messeventy-one militions of dollars.

Consumption of Coal. Baltimore consumes about 5,000,000 bushels of coal annually: Philadian annual coals of office. Mr. Johnson returned, and annual coals of office.

ing result :-Whole number of votes, Nath'l S. Littlefield

at her residence in Norwich, England, in the 85th year of her age.

Kissing Prices in Providence. William Hendry reported in part.

The report having been read, Mr. Muzzy moved that it he re-committed with instructions to the complete in the response of the state of the committed with instructions to the com-

the lime kilns, in Rockland, Me., one day last week, and was so severely burned that she died on Sunday last.

House. On motion of Mr. Gunnison of Eastpoft, the Clerk of the House was directed to invite the clergymen of Augusta and Hallowell to officiate as chaplains to the liouse.

Tremedous Gale at the Eastward—Heavy Loss—Director to the Sulpping. Halifar, Jan 3. A violent gale prevailed here on the 22d and morning of the 23d, sinking and destroying a morning of the 23d, sinking and destroying a morning of the 23d, sinking and destroying a make pursuant to the Constitution, to be the returns made pursuant to the Constitution, to be norning of the 23d, sinking and destroying a number of vessels at the wharves in the harbor. The loss is computed at £20,000.

Steamer Merlin arrived on the 26th, from New York, with loss of boats; saw a large ship south-said to be the constitutional candidates to fill such

with the water.

The brigantine Halifax, arrived on Tursday, reports having fallen in with schooner Forest.

The Secretary pro tem of the Senate came in and notified the House of the temporary organization of the Senate.

Took off the captain, three men and a boy; was House that vacancies existed in the second and fifth 20 miles S. S. W. of Cape Sable, and a total districts; that James T. McCobb, David P. Baker, wreck. On Monday, ten miles south of Sambro Light, fell in with the schooner Mary Augusta, tional candidates for the two vacancies in the second of Machias, Me. deck in water and deserted, district, and that Robert Elliot, Willard P. Harriman,

House. The House resumed the consideration of Loss of the Winfield Scott. San Francisco papers, brought from New Orleans, furnish us with some further particulars relative to the The debate was continued until one o'clock when The debate was continued until one o'clock when mail steamship Winfield the House adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday, with

the cabin floor, and she would undoubtedly go to pieces in the next storm. The energetic and



ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The steamship Canada, with seven days later

The Yreka Herald contains a long leader upon

ed ill health as a reason for declining the prof-fered post of Home Secretary. Amongst others, rumor offers it to Sir James Graham. Sir Charles Wood and Lord Palmers of the resume office— the reason assigned being that Lord Charendon would resign if Lord Palmers ton was excluded from the Cabinet. The people seemed anxious that the Earl of Aberdeen should resign, and

France was insincere in its alliance in Turkish affairs, had caused much indignation in the French Cabinet; and it was even taken into consideration whether an explicit denial should be made. The Emperor expresses himself in favor of notion and declares amphatically that favor of action, and declares emphatically that City of San Francisco. the course of France in the matter shall be the From the Istinus. The Railroad is now com-

Marquis Turgot, the French Minister. Lord commenced operations in Panama with a force of Howden officiated as second to Turgot. Another duel was had between young Soule and the Duke of Alba. All about thesarcasm on Madam Soule's style of costume. Nobody was damaged.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. It was credibly certain news :that the combined English. French and Turkish The principal feature in the California papers fleets had entered the Black Sea on the 10th. is the accounts of the proceedings of the Sonora fleets had entered the Black Sea on the 10th, the supposed destination being Sebastopol. Three ships from each squadron were left to guard the approaches to Constantinople. The Czar having frequently declared that he should consider the entry of ships of war into the Black Sea as equivalent to a declaration of war, the withdrawal of the Bussian Ministers of Paris.

Vienna that the fleets enter the Black-Sea on peaceful errands, to prevent further collisions.

There is an extraordinary rumor current that the destruction of the fleet at Sinope transpired in Constantinople before the news of the disaster could possibly have reached there. The Turks imagine that the affair was planned with the consent of the British, to intimidate them are preventing to stop them. It is reported that others are preventing to follow. into accepting terms of peace.

It appears that the Russian admiral observed
The machinery and part of the mails of the

the Turkish flotilla at anchor in Sinope on the 23d of November, and although already outnumbering the Turkish fleet, he sent for three more line of battle ships, which joined him on busy in the south. the 27th, and the battle was fought on the 30th. he 27th, and the battle was fought on the 30th.

The news of the Turkish fleet being at Sinope

Large quantities of rain had fallen, and the

Diplomatists were as busy as ever.

On the line of the Danube there has been some fighting. On the 4th the Russians attacked the Turkish position at Kalafat, and forced the outer entrenchments, but were eventually

by the Russians under martial law. was the first Nothing really later has been received from accident had a

of furkish successes, which had induced the age, and leaves a wife and seven children, who main body of the Turkish army to cross the relied on him for support. Georgian frontier and march upon Tidis. The Georgians everywhere welcomed the Turks.

Georgians everywhere welcomed the Turks.

The Russian government orders that all foreign merchant ships going to Ottoman ports in the Black Sea, shall be searched, and all carrying stores or munitions of war, shall be seized, although sailing under a neutral flag. Turkey, on the contrary, has extended the term of forty-five days ere the Russian merchantmen shall be declared prizes.

Adventures for Japan. The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"There is considerable interest manifested here in certain quarters, to fit out several clipper schooners and other swift craft, with assorted cargoes of fancy goods to be sent out to Japan, with a view of entering the harbor of Luddo at the same time Com. Perry enters with

declared prizes.

Turkey has forbidden the exportation of grain, but contracts will be permitted to be completed.

The general tenor of advices indicate that the operations of the last week in November were unfavorable to the Turks Gen. Andronikoff has possibly relieved the fortress of Akhalzik, has possibly relieved the fortress of Akhalzik, and another division under Prince Rebuttoff has

mentions that on August the 22d, the Russian tion. squadron of four ships anchored at Nangasaki,
Japan, and were hospitably received. They rerested in Bath, Me., on Tuesday evening, two
rested in Bath, Me., on Tuesday evening, two

Arrest. Simon Lord, of Lovell, Me., was arrested in this city yesterday, on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit five dollar bill, purporting to be of the issue of the Orange County Bank of Vermont. When taken into custody, he protested his ignorance as to the character of the bill, and said that it was the only "money" he had about him. The officer, only "money" he had about him. The officer, however, found \$270 concealed beneath Lord's evening upon storekeepers. They had an exshirt, and \$7 and some change in his pocket-book. He was locked up for examination. evening upon storekeepers. They had an ex-amination, were bound over in the sum of \$1500 book. He was locked up for e

[Boston Courier. | each, and were committed. Settlement of the Anti-Rent Difficulties. The Court of Appeals on Saturday last announced their decision in the suit brought by the Attorney General, in behalf of the State, to test the title to the manor of Rensselaerweck. The Court reversed the decision of Judge Harris, and unanimously declared the title produced and proved by the Van Rensselaers to be regular and valid. The largest portion of the manor in the County of Albany, incuding the entire towns of Knox, Berne, Rensselaersille and Westerlo, has lately been purchased by Walter S. Church, Esq., of Angelica, and Oscar Fyler, Esq., of Albany; and Mr. Church has also purchased a large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These gentlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These segntlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These sentlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These sentlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These sentlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These sentlemen offer to release the rents and large portion of the manor in Rensselaer county. These sentlemen offer to release the rents and large was the most costly hotel in the city. It was unoccupied, not being entirely finished. The weather was intensely cold, and the firemen worked at much disadvantage. Second Desparten. There were, it appears, the rent, estimating wheat at one doftar a busher, the average price for the last twenty years heing ten shillings) and the four fat fowls and a day's service with a team at \$2.50, which is less than their average value. Thus the fee rear wall of the Hotel, and several others were less than their average value.

Government of Holland. It is known that the Government of Holland has caused the large lake of Harlem to be drained. The operation occupied more than ten years, and between 50,000 and 60,000 acres of excellent land have been thus obtained. The municipality of Leyden has now raised a claim to nearly the whole of the land, in virtue of letters patent of Duke Phillip of Burgundy, dated 21st April, 1413. The Government resists a gentleman recently from Macon. Ga., where

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the steamship Illinois at New York, on Thursday last, we have dated from California to the 7th Dec. There is no very important news by this arrival. We make the

The steamship Canada, with seven days later news from Europe, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, 4th inst. We make the following synopsis of her news:

ENGLAND. A Cabinet Council met on the 23d. Lord Lansdowne was not present.

It has transpired that Sir George Gray pleaded ill health as a reason for declining the profered post of Home Secretary. Amongst others.

from the Cabinet. The people seemed anxious that the Earl of Aberdeen should resign, and that Parliament should be summoned.

Very severe weather has been experienced, nerous ships have been wrecked on the called them into operation, and although A meeting in favor of a decimal currency had been called at Liverpool for the 28th.

France. Reports from Great Britain that

spirited competition was sustained, prices remained high, ranging from \$60 to 75 per thousand feet.

The recent heavy rains at Calaveras have

path of honor.

About one-half of the quantity of grain which had arrived, to complete the deficit caused by the failure of the harvest has been got in. The scarcity will be more severely felt about to Panama, over a much improved road, the the end of February or the beginning of March. SPAIN. Mr. Soule has fought a duel with complished in 12 hours. The Company have

the following additional items of California

the withdrawal of the Russian Ministers of Paris twelve men; they then fled and took refuge in a and London is immediately looked for. On the house at Euseneba, where at the litest accounts other hand, it is semi-officially announced from they were besieged by sev-ral hundred Mexicans, vienna that the fleets enter the Black Sea on who cut off their boats and prevented their

The Pacific Railroad surveying expedition was

was carried to the Russians by an Austrian rivers were high.
The British ship Jenny Lind was lost in going

the outer entrenchments, but were eventually repulsed. The carmage was great on both sides FATAL ACCIDENT. Marshall McFarland, an in killed and wounded; the number is stated at employee in the Auger Factory of Messrs Snell, 400. This, however, must be received with in Fiskdale, came to his death on Wednesday for the Russian attack on Kalafat morning, in the most shocking manner. Having would be the signal for a Turkish attack on occasion, from some cause unknown, to go over Ragusso, Giurgevo, Oltenitza, and Hersova, to the wheel which carries the works, over which was laid a single plank, it is supposed he made a mis-step or became dizzy, and fell on the top of the wheel when running, and becoming entangled in the buckets was carried round between the buckets was carried round betwe cause the Russians to divide their forces.

On the 13th, two Russian steamers, towing gunb ats, unsuccessfully attacked the Turkish of the wheel when running, and becoming enposition at Matschem, and were forced to retire tangled in the buckets was carried round be-The reason why a part of Gen. Luder's force of an inch apart. He was drawn in by the irwent to Crimea, was an insurrection there in favor of Turkey; consequently the provinces of Bess-arabia, Kherson, and Tauris, are placed space so effectually as to stop the wheel, which Asia. Reliable private accounts from Erzeroum in the most horrible manner. He was an inof Nov. 17th, confirm the previous statements dustrious and highly esteemed man, 41 years of

succeeded in repulsing a Turkish force back | DREADFUL SHIPWHECK. The Brazilian Steam upon Kars. A Russian bulletin says, with loss of cannon and camp.

Packet Company's steamer Pernambucana was of cannon and camp. of cannon and camp.

St. Petersburg advices of the 13th, state that the population was kept in continual excitement drowned. A black sailor performed unparallelby thanksgivings for victories by land and sea.

The Te Deum was sung in all the churches who were afterwards conveyed to Rio, where a for the victories of Akhalzik and Sinope. The large sum was subscribed for their assistance, Czar permits part of the force on the Baltic a the Emperor and Empress heading the list. It furlough till March, the ice rendering operations there impossible till spring.

was proposed to erect on the bourse a statue of the black seaman, through whose instrumentalthere impossible till spring.

Hamburg news from St. Petersburg of the 9th, ity so many lives had been rescued from destruc-

ARREST. Simon Lord, of Lovell, Me., was arsted in this city vesterday, on a charge of at-

the rent, estimating wheat at one dollar a bushel. Second Desparch. There were, it appears, simple of a farm of 160 acres, drawing an annu- scorched. Nothing but the walls of the hotel al rent averaging \$30,62, can be purchased for \$416,65, or 2,60 an acre.

The terms are liberal, and such as the tenants or which the most of the control of was to be opened in a few days. Nearly all the furniture was burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

has now raised a claim to nearly the whole of the land, in virtue of letters patent of Duke Phillip of Burgundy, dated 21st April, 1413. The Government resists the claims, and the case has been carried before the tribunals.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Profitable and Honorable Exployment:

The subscriber is desirous of having an Agent in each article of furniture was saved; partly owned by a gentleman recently from Macon. Ga., where he formerly kept a hotel, and who, with others, was about to open the Lafarge House.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Profitable and Honorable Exployment:

The subscriber is desirous of having an Agent in each 27.126 English; 7470 French; 6456 Scotch; and 1630 Swedes. The aggregate he formerly kept a hotel, and who, with others, was about to open the Lafarge House.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Profitable and Honorable Exployment:

The subscriber is desirous of having an Agent in each 27.126 English; 7470 French; 6456 Scotch; and 1630 Swedes. The aggregate he formerly kept a hotel, and who, with others, was about to open the Lafarge House.

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BY A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

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THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27. SENATE. Mr. Seward presented numerous potitions favor of the Niagara Ship Canal.
Mr. Summer presented a petition for the repeal of Whoat, all duties on coal.

all duties on coal.

Mr. Weller introduced a bill to provide for the transportation of the U. S. mails in steamers between San Francisco and China. Referred to Committee on Post Offices.

Post Offices. ost Offices.

A message was received from the President, communicating information relative to the interests of the United States in Hayti and St. Domingo. Also the correspondence relative to the construction placed up-on the Clayton and Bulwer Central American afairs,

omprising seven letters.

Horse. The resolution for presenting a sword of General Wool for his gallant conduct at Buena

Vista, was passed.
On the motion of Mr. Ingersoll, the President of On the motion of Mr. Ingersoll, the President of the United States was requested to furnish Congress, if in his opinion the public interest will allow, with copies of all correspondence that has passed between this Government and Spain relating to the scizure and imprisonment of Capt. Thadeus Beecher, and the officers and crew of the schooner North Carolina of New Haven, by the Spanish authorities at Porto Rico in 1850.

Mr. Bennett's Land Bill, granting 150,000 acres for each Sonator and Representative, and to the West-ern States from a million to one million and a half in ddition-the Western States to use their lands for addition—the Western States to use their lands for railroads, and the old States for lands or schools. After some debate and a refusal to lay the bill on the table by a vote of 62 to 90, a motion by Mr. Me Mullen to devote the proceeds of the lands to naval purposes was refused, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

After some little business of no general interest, the House adjourned.

DR. CHARLES IIJMANN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTO.

RATURE'S ALMAND SALIDAR.

RATURE'S GRAND RESTO.

RATURE'S GRAND RESTO

The Committee then rose, and the House took up the Senate resolution authorizing the Brevet title of Lieut. General in certain cases.

After some discussion, the resolution was finally referred to the Committee on military a fairs.

Thursday, Dec. 29.

The Senate resolution authorized the Brevet title of Lieut. General in certain cases.

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Thursday, Dec. 29.

The Senate resolution was finally referred to the Committee on military a fairs.

Thursday, Dec. 29.

Monday.

and a debate ensued.

During the discussion the House adjourned.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC. The damage by the burning of this noble vessel is considerably less than was at first supposed. She was got affeat on Tuesday morning. This was accomplished by building a temporary stern—that part of the vessel having been burnt away—and inclosing the whole after part of the bull.

medicine:

I was once as unbelieving, and had as little confidence as any one, in the Eye Salve; but I have had an extensive opportunity of knowing its happy results, in numerous cases, throughout the length and breadth of a large territory.

I do not know of any case where it has done any injury in the end; and I have yet to learn, where it has been used according to directions, and failed to do good, that anything else has cured."

Salve Salve: Davis Davi which was deepest in the water, in canvas, to stop the leaks. Five steam pumps were then put aboard, and the twelve feet of water in her exhausted at the rate of one foot per hour. Only about one-third of the cargo was touched by fire, leaving at least these theread tweet. fire, leaving at least three thousand tuns, damaged by water, in the two lower holds. These decks occupy about twenty-four feet from the keel upward, and that part of the vessel, which includes all below copper, is in a sound condiion-so that her late commander, Capt. McKay, remarked that she might yet be made into as fine a steamer as floats. The two upper decks ==

proved a superior sea-boat, having made some of this city, aged 94.

In Norridgework, Whole Sanah of this city, aged 94.

In Smith leid, RACHEL ELLIS, wife of William H. Ellis, 16 Mer. Polley PATTEE, aged about 80. of the shortest passages on record.

Her commander, Capt. Richardson, was a native of this State. and was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and family. He was an analysis of this city, aged 94. In Smithield, RACHEL ELLIS, wife of William H. Ellis, aged 46; Mrs. POLLY PATTEE, aged about 80. In Phillips, JOLL B. WHEELER, son of Samuel Wheeler, aged, and leaves a wife and family. He was an age of the command of the com excellent man, and one of the most able and intelligent shipmasters that ever sailed from this port. He probably could have saved his own life had he aband ned the ship and those under his charge, but such was his noble and couraging of the professor, but such was his noble and couraging of the professor of the

chants Exchange confirm the report of the ship Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Freeport, JOHN A. H. WELLS, son of Dr. E. Wells, aged 20. In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Freeport, JOHN A. H. WELLS, son of Dr. E. Wells, aged 20. In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Freeport, JOHN A. H. WELLS, son of Dr. E. Wells, aged 20. In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Freeport, JOHN A. H. WELLS, son of Dr. E. Wells, aged 20. In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost off Seal Island, In Property of the Staffordshire being lost of the Staff night of 29th ult. Three mates and forty others College in the class of 1826, aged 55.

In St. Albans, MARY WEBB, wife of Christopher Webb, of the crew and passengers were saved. One mate and part of those saved have arrived at Halifax. Capt. Richardson, and all the rest on

board, were lost. A telegraphic despatch from Barrington, N., of the 3d, says that three boats of the Staffordshire had landed there, with 29 men and one woman, saved from the ship. The schooner Expert picked up 14 men, whom she landed at Shelburne, making a total in all of 44 saved.

[Traveller. Doings of the City Council. At a special meeting of the City Council, on Saturday last, an order was passed allowing \$200 towards the expense of building a railroad bridge, at the expense of building a railroad bridge, at the Whitney road crossing (just above the dam on the east side.) The railroad track was located at this place before the highway was laid out, and crossing on a higher grade, it will destroy the road unless a bridge is built so as to admit of a passage way. The road is principally valued. of a passage way. The road is principally val-uable as a winter road leading to the river; and the Council thought an appropriation to the above amount advisable.

A petition was presented and referred, for the laying out and building of a road in the rear of the stores on the east side of Water street, from the bridge to the north side of the Vose's Wharf, so called. [Journal.

NEW YORK STATUSTES OF 1853. During the past year there have arrived at the port of New York, from foreign ports, 4107 vessels, of which there were 2695 American, 495 British, 47 French, and 194 German arrivals. The number of deaths during the year 1853,

was 21,897. Of these 11,785 were males, and 10,112 females. The number of deaths among children less than ten years of age, was 12. 977, or about three-fifths of the whole mortal-The number of immigrants who have arrived

Corrected Weekly.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Jan. 5. At Market, 700 Beef Cattle, 250 Sheep, and 600 Swine. BEEF CATPLE.—We quote extra \$7.50 @ \$8.50; first quality \$8.75 @ \$7.25; second \$6.00 @ \$6.50; third \$5.00. WORKING ONEN.—Sales from \$00 to \$150. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$20 to \$42. SHEEP.—Sales from \$1.75 to \$0.25. SWINE.—At retail, from 5 to 6)c.

BOSTON MARKET, Jan. 6.

the officers and crew of the schooner North Carolina
of New Haven, by the Spanish authorities at Porto
Rico in 1859.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of
Mr. Bennett's Land Bill, granting 150,000 acres for

Price Reduced to 25 Cents! DR. CHARLES HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTO-

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

Senate. Mr. Dougha reported the bill providing for a territorial government for Nebraska, with a substitute.

Mr. Summer presented the proceedings of the meeting held in Fanouil Hall, Boston, in favor of cheap Ocean Postage.

The resolution, voting the presentation of a sword to General Wool, was passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

House. Mr. Baily reported a bill adjusting French spoliation eldims.

The Houses then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message, when a Mr. Washburn of Maine made a speech in favor of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

The Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime.

Asthma, General Debility, and all Scrofutous Humors.

Persons who have been taking the Cod Liver Oil, will be pleased to learn that DR. WILBOR has succeeded (from direction of several professional gentlemen) in combining the privacy of the taste, and its effects in Lang Complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken to learn that DR. WILBOR, Chemist, to the taste, and its effects in Lang Complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken to be clear Oil a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation.

Mr. Washburn of Maine made a speech in favor of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

The Committee the Pure Cod Liver Oil.

Asthma, General Debility, and all Scrofutous Asthma, General Debility, and all Scrofutous Humors.

Persons who have been taking the Cod Liver Oil. Asthma, General Debility, and all Scrofutous Humors.

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Pers

SENATE. The Senate at noon adjourned until Indiana. The lovers of clean clothes use the Boston Chemical Washing Powder, sold by all the grocers.

House. A communication was received from the Results Department enclosing estimates for the new tension of the adver-House. A communication was received from the Treasury Department enclosing estimates for the new revenue cutters for the coasts of South Carolina, Texas and California; also asking an appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection of Custom House, buildings at San Francisco.

Mr. Deau brought up his resolutions for a vote of thanks and a gold medal to Commander Ingraham, for his gallant conduct at Smyrna in the Kosta affair, and asked that the resolutions might be put on their passage, and moved the previous question. Disagreed to and a debate ensued.

The Eye is a delicate organ, and people are not to be blamed for being careful about what they are using for a

Hymeneal.

the a steamer as flats. The two upper decks—the promenade and spar—are wholly gone, with the timbers; but a large quantity of cargo stowed in that part of the vessel—cotton, grain, lattic size is the state of the vessel—cotton, grain, lattic size is the state of the vessel—cotton, grain, lattic size of the vessel—cotton, grain, lattic size of the vessel—cotton, grain, lattic size of the vessel—cotton and the vessel—cotton are stated in the state of the vessel—cotton are stated in the state

In this city, 8th inst., suddenly, FRANCES WHIDDEN, darafter of Rofus Whildien, aged 17.
In Mounouth, 4th inst., HENRY HEWINS, formerly of this city, aged 34.
In Mt. Vernon, Dec. 28th, RUTH CRAM, wife of Smith Cram, aged 63.
In Norridgewock, Widow SARAH MARSHALL, formerly of this city, aged 34.

his charge, but such was his noble and courageous character that he preferred their safety to that of his own, and therefore met with a watery grave, sharing the same fate as those under his charge. [Boston Journal.]

Loss of the Staffordshire Confirmed. The telegraphic advices from Halifax to the Merchants. Exchange confirm the report of the chants. Exchange confirm the report of the confirmed that the confirmed confirmed the report of the confirmed c

FARMERS' MASS MEETING. A MASS MEETING of the Farmers and Friends of Agriculture and the Productive. Arta is Maine, will be held in Augusta, on Wednesday and Thursday, 25th and 29th of the present month. It will commence on Wednesday, (25th) at 18 o'clock A. M. It is hoped that every farmer who feels any pride and interest in his profession, and is willing to give a day or two of his time, labor and indusines, in endeavoring to elevate and promote the cause, will try to be present. Per order.

E. HOLMES, Sec. Board of Ag. Augusta, Jan. 9th, 1554.

[Will other papers in Maine please copy.]

KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY.

NOTICE. THE Members of North Kennebec Agricultural and Horti-cultural Society are hereby notified that their next An-nual Meeting will occur on TUESDAY, the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Town Hall is Warrelline and there receiping the thirty-first and Hall in Waterville; and they are requested to tacet according-by, for the choice of Officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally and prop-erly come before them.

Waterville, Jan. 10, 1854.

SOUTH KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the South Kennehee Agricultural Society will be held in the CITY HALL, Gardiner, on Welnesday, the first day of Pebraary next, at 10 o'clock A. M. A punctual attendance is requested.

G. M. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

Gardiner, January 12th, 1854. Gardiner, January 12th, 1854. AUGUSTA MUT. FIRE INS. COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment has been made upon the Premium Notes of the 24 Class, and that the same will be due and payable to the Treesurer, on the 18th day of February next.

W. F. HALLETF, Trees.

Augusta, Jan. 9, 1854. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

METROPOLITAN SILK STOCK!

PECTORAL BALSAM OF LIFE.

THIS valuable MEDICINE is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Athma, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Picurisy, Hearseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breat, can and do attest to its usefulness. Bronchitis, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands to a premature grave, is cured by it!

This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough and Pain, subduces the Inflammation and Fever, removes the difficulty in Breathing by producing a free and easy expectoration, so that a cure is soon effected.

It is uscless for the Proprietors to state any more than the tion, so that a cure is soon effected.

It is useless for the Proprietors to state any more than the stricle really is, for upon trying it will fully testify. In case it does not give satisfaction, the money shall be refunded.

Price, Thial Bottle, 37½ conts; large bottles, \$1, with full directions.

As all workment that have any of our work are requested to return it by the 25th of December.

Block, 3d Door North of Education
N. H.
J. P. DILLINGHAM, Augusta, General Agent.
For sale by WM. Black, Augusta; Wm. Dyer, Waterville;
E. M. Avery, Richmond.

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

ending work shall have it done as soon or sooner than at any other establishment.

All kinds of Siik, Cotton, and Woolen Dresses, dyed and finished in the best style Also, Shawls, Hikfs.; Ribbons, Velis, &c. Gents' and Boys' Garments dyed and presset.

Also, Conta, Vests, Pants and Overcoats, cleansed, leaving a beautiful finish. Also, Shawls, Hikfs., Carpets, Rugs, &c., cleansed to appear like new.

AGREETS—S. Page & Co., Hallowell; W. Hawthorn, Bath; Mrs. E. B. Whitney, Gardiner; E. Marble, Richmond; C. Bishop, Winthrop; Mrs. Bradbury, Milliner, Waterville; C. G. Maffitt, Rockland; Mrs. M. L. Holbrook, Wiscasset. Gm3

ANEW BOOK—AGENTS, ATTENTION!

HEREFORD BULL.
THE subscribers have recently purchased a HEREFORD BULL, three years old, which will be kept in our vicinity for the use of cows, at fifty cents each, for the season.

JOHN NASH.

Winthrop, Jan. 7, 1854.

ONE HUNDRED AGENTS are wanted to circulate by subscribers have recently purchased a HEREFORD titled Travels and Adventures of Celebrated Travellers in the principal Countries of the Globe, with brilliantly illuminated flustrations in Oil Colors, Mezzotint Engravings, and Wood Cats. By Henry Howe.

Apply to E. B. SIMONTON, Publisher,

3m2

177 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

RENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1854.

JOHN HOYANS. Administrator on the Estate of ARTHUR BLISH, late of Vassalboro', in said County decased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said decased for allowance:

Ornosaro, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at the of the clock in the foremoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of Jan., A. D. 1854, within and for the ONE DOLLAR INVESTED BRINGS TWO.

ORDERED, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, to the lest Monday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

3

Stock and Approximate Basicon Peices. Daguerrean Gallery, Granite Hall, Water Street. Augusta. Me. 42 Stock and Apparatus at Boston Prices.

the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1854.

FRANCIS FULLAGR Executor of the last will and testament of LUKE PERKINS, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having presented his 21 account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be altered. cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowe D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC. SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of Jan., A. D. 1854.

PLIZA ERSKINE, Widow of WILLIAM ERSKINE, sale by

inoke starch of. Laborers are employed in earting up the masts and clearing away all incume braness from the upper decks, before commencing below. Capt. Surgis, agent of the Underwriters, hus charge of the wreck. The large quantity of flour below decks is expected to be got out in a tolerable good emittion. Barrels of flour submerged in water are not ordinarily penetrated by it more than two inches in about three weeks; and good Suthern Darrels, such as weeks of the Court of the Expect of the What is also below decks.

In The Petition and Representation of John R. WELLAM WELCH, late of Milror, in the State of Courty, having tense train with the state of the Expect on the Great Republic, are preserved and the state of the State of William States and decrease, with the state of the court of the Expect on the Great Republic, are preserved and the state of the Court of Probate with and for the Courty of Kaunebec.

In Summaril, All Milror, in the State of Courty, having tense train with the state of the Court of Probate with and for the Courty of Kaunebec.

In Summaril, All Milror, the Boart State of the Milror, the State of Courty, having tense within stall Administrator on the Estate of WILLIAM WELCH, late of Milror, in the State of Courty, having the case within stall decreased, with the hunds and possession of the state of said decreased, within his court with the state of the Court of William States and demands against said in the three of the William States of the Willia

held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Dec., 1883.

On the Petition and Representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Naine Farmer, a newspaper priated in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of Jan. next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at JUST RECEIVED—800 yds. DE LAINE, 10 cts. per yard Nov. 15, 1863. 47 W. JOSEPH & CO.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1853.

CEPRGE SMITTH. Guardian of John Rocers, of Nov. 15, 1859.

The Belgrade, in said County, non compos, having presented his 21 account of Guardianship of said Ward, for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be lebel at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Jannest, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: Wh. R. Shith, Revisiter.

2

JUST RECEIVED—800 yds. DE LAINE, 10 cts. per yacu.
W. JOSEPH & CO.
W. JOSEPH & CO.
W. JOSEPH & CO.
W. LISTS.

On Wednesday last, a PORT MONNAIE, containing twenty-seven dollars in bank bills, and two notes of hand—one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, for one against ISRAEL G. JOHNSON, for one hundred and with interest; the other against SUMNER DYER, f

the 2d Monday of December, A. D. 1853.

PENJAMIN GANLIN Administrator on the Estate D of THOMAS MORTON, JR., late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Orderson, That the said Administrator give notice to all places and the said administrator give notice to all places and the said county of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of Januext, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

UPLAND CRANBERRY CULTURE. THE subscriber has new works just from the press, in re-lation to the cultivation of the Cranberry. They will be sent free of charge to all post paid applications. Also Plants for sale, and will be sent by express in a fresh state to any part of the United States to those who order them.
Address
SULLIVAN BATES,
5x52
Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. Such as Dress Goods, French Merino, silk and worsted Thibet, Ali Wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Paramatta, Alpacca, Madoma Cloth, Plaid Cashmere, de Laine, Calico, Gingham, etc. etc. SHAWLS.—Bay State, Lung and Square, Cashmere, Thiest, Stradilla and Silk.

SILKS.—Black and colored, a splendid assortment. Gloves and Hostery of all kinds, with a general assortment of Domestic and Honsekeeping Goods.

Augusta, Sept. 26, 1853.

Drawing, Painting, Penmanship,

Drawing, Painting, Penmanship,
AND BOOK-KEEPING.

INSTRUCTION given in the above branches, every day.

(Also, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings.) at the subscriber's Room, under Winthrop Hall.

Sub

BURNING FLUID.—A fresh supply now in store and for sale by F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Water st. Augusta.

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE, for a sure care for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billous Discases, Irregular Appetite, also for Spring and Summer complaints. Sold by 1 South Market Square.

RAISINS.—100 boxes and casks Malaga Raisins of the best quality, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT, 8 South Market Square.

ARNO A. BITTUES.

Artificial Teeth Inserted from one to an entire set.
Augusta, Jan. 5, 1854.

NEW BOOKS-JUST RECEIVED.

Crane's Patent Sonp.

50 Gross Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Debember 9, 1852.

GUANO.—Peruvian Guano in bags, warranted pure, contatantly for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR.

51

BEHOLD! THE TIME HAS COME!

A ND he that has energy and ability can reap a rich r

A safe way to make money. The following re

SASH AND BLINDS.

STILL manufactures (at the East End of Kennebec Dam)
DOORS, BLINDS, SASH and WINDOW FRAMES.
Good Sash and Blinds, when sold in lots of half dos. Win-E. K. ROBINSON

STONE BUTTER PUTS, with Covers, from 1 to 6 Gallons Also, a good assortment of EARTHEN WARE, for sale by June 28. 12 R. LIBBY & CO.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!-Those in want of Broadcloth, Cassi-

meres, Doeskins, Satinets and Vestings, will find them cheap at

Brahma Pootra Fowls.

Brahma Pootra Fowls,

THE subscriber has for sale pure Brahma Poetra Fowls,
I raised from stock purchased of Br. J. C. BENNET. I can
also spare a few Roosters of this breed, separate, to those
who have a desire to improve their tock of fowls of any
breed, increase the number and size of the eggs, double or
treble the size of their fowls, and make then ten thuse as
valuable as their fowls now are.

BAN'L WOOD.
Winthrop, Nov., 1853.

Coffee CRUSHED SUGAR.—A small lot of "A Coffee Crushed Sugar," for sale low by HEGGE & BARTLETT, 3 South Market Square.

dows or more, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Sash from 2 to 3 cents per light.

NEW GOODS.

DR. SMITH'S SUGARED PILLS

Green Mountain Vegetable Cement! Green Mountain Vegetable Cement!

PROKEN China, Glass, Earthen Ware, and Fancy articles of every description, repaired and mended, making it as strong as before broken, without injuring its appearance.

This Cement, which has been proved to be of great strength—will be found particularly useful in every family; the simple manner of its application is alone a recommendation. The adhesive property which it contains is so wonderful that many things will rather break in a fresh place than where they have been mended with it. The variety of purposes for which it may be used are so numerous that it would be difficult to recite them. Its success in mending Glass, China, &c., is extraordinary, no ordinary degree of heat affecting it; and as the joints are scarcely perceptible, articles of this kind may be made useful for years, which otherwise would have been cast away.

3.7 Pedilars, Merchants, and others, supplied on the most favorable terms by
Inventor and Manufacturer, No. 20 East Market Pisoe, Bangor.

Also for sale, wholesale and retail, by Offo, W. EMERSON.

angor.
Also for sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. W. EMERSON,
o. 4 Smith's Block.
Sml

READY MADE CLOTHING

VESTS OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES!

New York and California Steamship Line,

VIA NICARAGUA. Francisco. Through in advance of the Mail.

THIS LINE is composed of the Moil.

THIS LINE is composed of the following First Class Steam-hips: STAR OF THIS WEST, PROMETHEUE, and NORTHERN LIGHT, on the Atlantic; SIERRA NEVADA, PACIFIC, BROTHER JONATHAN, and CORTES, on the hading. ADIES' CLOTHS.—Five pieces more of those desirable Cloths for Ladies wear, with Trimmings to match, just eccived by 1 W. J. KILBURN.

1000 POUNDS CRANE'S PATENT COMPOUND SOAP, the best article in use to wash without boiling, for HEDGE & BARTLETT, 3 South Market Square. NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

POR sale by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the pro-prietors' lowest prices, by F. W. KINSMAN & Co., No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water st., Augusta. The only Line giving Through Tickets, including the lathmus Crossing.
THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST OF PRO

PACIFIC, one of which will leave San Juan del Si Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San France

MR. HOLCOMB. DAGUERREAN ARTIST, has the has naide arrangements whereby he is enabled to supply CRYSTALOTYPE LIKENESSES (or Daguerrootypes on pa-CRISTALUTETE LIKENESSES (or Daguerrootypes on pa-per) of all sizes, from miniature to life, in a style of work-manship of the highest order.

Persons desirous of obtaining likenesses in this form can be accommodated by calling upon Mr. H. at his Rooms on Water Street, where specimens of the beautiful set of Crys-talotyping are exhibited.

Price of Crystalotypes from \$3 to \$25. Duplicates from \$1 and unwards, according to size.

Table and Pocket Cutlery. ISH.—English Dun Fish, Cod and Pollock Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Dried Halibut, Tongues and Sounds, Halibuts' Heads, Napes and Fins, and Sword Fish, for sale by JOHN MCARTHUK.

Table and Pocket Cuttery.

A LARGE assortment of well selected CUTLERY, just received from the best English and American manufacturers, and for sale wholesale or retail by S. S. BROOKS, Successor to Mead & Brooks, Augusta, Me.

Becember, 1853.

51

POR SALE—One ton Ohio Fire and Water Proof Paint, left on consignment, will be sold low to pay expenses.

J. P. DILLINGHAM.

A LMANACS, for 1854.—Christian Almanac, Methodist Almanac, Maine Farmer's Almanac, for sale by E. FENNO.

SLATES, of all sizes, for sale by ETTER PAPER, Cap Paper, Envelopes, &c., for sale by 52 EDWARD FENNO.

G. HUMMEL'S PREMIUM ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

established in 1850, No. 218 Callowhill st., above Sixth, Philadelphia.

Four times cheaper than Coffee in the grain! Two medals and a number of diplomas have already been awarded this Essence, for its fine and delicate flavor, and its clarifying and health-giving qualities. Murchants can make a larger proût on it than on coffee.

CAUTION.—Be caroful to purchase G. Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee, as there are many imitations, and even such as bear the name of Hummel.

N. B. More Agents wanted.

J. DINSMORE & SON, Skowhegan, General Agents, to whom all orders may be aidressed.

For cale in Augusta by J. W. COFREN, Agent. per gallon.

2d, A superior Transparent Soap for Shaving.

3d, A Water-proof Blacking, excellent for the leather.

4th, Washing Liquid.

5th, Burning Fluid.

Either of the above will pay very large profits.

6th, An article warranted to restore colors, whether taken out by acids or the sun.

These Receipts will be sent to any one who will enclose One Dollar, post puid, to the subscriber. All the articles for the preparation of the above Receipts can be obtained at Drug Stores generally.

I have sold single receipts of the above for Thirty Dollars.

3m49

M. E. DOW, Manchester, N. H.

FOR SALE BY WM. BLACK,

New Blacksmithing Establishment.

THE subscriber, having fitted up the building nearly opposite ALLEN LAMBARD'S STORE, on Water Screet, for the purpose of doing Blacksmithing Business, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neutress and despatch. Particular attention will be paid to Carriage Work in all its

branches.

HORSE SHOEING.—Having in his employ one of the best Horse Shoers and Parriers in this vicinity, he is prepared to do Horse Shoeing in the best possible manner.

A generous patromage is solicited.

Augusta, Dec. 20, 1853.

WRITING DESKS, Cologne Bottles, Portfolios, Portmonales, Card Cases, Watch Stands, Vases, Card Receivers, &c. &c., for sale by Sq. EDWARD FENNO.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

METROPOLITAN SILK STOCK!

REMOVAL.

TOWARD LAMBERT & CO.. Importers and Lobbers of SILK AND PANCY GODE, having removed to their New Warehouse, No. 55 Chambers Street, New York (opposite the Park.) invite the attention of the Trate to their Spring Importation of Rich Silks, Dress Goods, Shawis, Ribbons, Embroideries, &c.

Merchants throughout the United States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in novelty, richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in this metropolis, and adapted to the wrants of the very best trade in this country; all of which will be offered to Cash and first class six months Buyers, on the most favorable terms.

SKELTON'S

PECTORAL BALSAM OF LIFE.

ARNO A. BITTUES,

Wholessle and Retail Dealer in Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Salt Fish and Cement, at No. 1 Smith's Block, Augusta, Cheese, Salt

Price; Trial Bottle, 313 cents, magnifections.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
C. P. SKELTON, Druggist and Chemist, No. 3 Granite
Block, 3d Door North of Manchester House, Manchester,
N. H.

MAY be found at all hours in his Office on WINTHROP
ST., prepared to Perform all Operations required for the
HEALTH, PRESERVATION, and BEAUTY of the HUMAN
TEETH.

It is said that the work at the Augusta Dye House is done as well as at any place in the country, but not so quick. It is intended that that fault shall be remedied, and those sending work shall have it done as soon or sooner than at WANTED, at the Rail Road Station, 1000 Cords DRY HARD WOOD, and 1000 Cords DRY HEMLOCK, to be cleft and well seasoned, for which CASH will be paid on be cleft and well seasoned, for which CASH was be cleft and well seasoned, for which CASH was be called a constant of the cons

KENNEBEC, SS .-- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

Monday of Jan., A. B. 1854, within and for the County of Kennebec.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will A and testament of JAMES PAGE, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented by LEVI PAGE and GEO. A. PAGE, the Executors therein named, for Probate:

Onderso, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in

KENNEBEC, SS-At a Court of Probats, hald at Augusta, within and for the County of Kannebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1854.

| RENCH PRINTS.—Good styles rich French Prints W. J. KILBURN'S OF STREET AND ASSESSED OF STREET ASSESSED.

LAZA ERSKINE, Widow of WILLIAM ERSKINE, but allowed to the personal state of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal state of main deceased.

Denough, That the said Widow give notice to all persona interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoun, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: Wh. R. SMITH, Register.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of Court.
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of December, A. D. 1853.

ent a Augusta, it and the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if ny they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

1853. FALL TRADE. 1853. W. JOSEPH & CO. are opening now a rich and well selected stock of

Augusta, Sept. 26, 1853. W. JOSEPH. Stockings, Yarn and Flannel, taken in exchange. ENNEDY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVEY, for sale by 30 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. ACTUME AND WINTER GOODS.

POTTER & BARTLETT are now opening the largest and best selected stock of Autumn and Winter Goods ever received, comprising in part the following articles: SHAWIS.—Long and Square Cashmere Shawis; Super-Long and Square Bay State Shawis; Long and Square Mourn: ing Bay State Shawis.

GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWIS.—French Thibets in all the desirable colors, such as Drab, Tap, Blue, Crimson, Black and Brown.

LYONESES.—Black, Brown, Crimson, Nasarine Blue, Tan Drabs, Slate Drabs, &c., all of which we shall sell very cheap. Drabs, State Drabs, &c., all of which we shall sell very cheap. SLLKS.—Brand Fig'd Black Sliks of all widths; Plain and Fig'd Fancy Sliks: Plaid and Stripe Sliks. All Wool Plaid De Laines of beautiful shades. Bay State Francis, for children's wear.

DOMESTICS. A large stock of the popular styles of Bleached and Un-bleached Sheeting, Ticking, Striped Denims, Cotton Fiannel, bleached Sheeting, areason, seek.

Ac.

Furchasers are cordially forticed to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our goods will be freely shown whether you purchase or not.

Bon't forget the place, No. 1 North's Block.

Augusta, Oct. 5, 1853.

AVING just returned from New York and Boston, I am able to show a splendid assortment of cloths for COATS, ANTS and YESTS, which will be made up in the best maner at short notice.

Also, any quantity of Costs, Pants and Vests, alreads No. 2 North's Block, nearly opposit: Stanley House.

I AVE been used in the Eldridge St. Debtors' Prison, with uncommon satisfaction. I have never heard a medicine spoken of with more interest by the sick who have taken these pills.

From a part of the Michigan Legislature.

"This is to certify that we have made use of Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, and consider them far superior to any other pills offered to the public."

Hon. Wm. H. Pease, Hon. C. P. Lawrence, Chas. G. Morris, Squire Rice, Abram Kirby, Nathan Ball, M. D., H. M. Smith, Rev. P. C. Vrecland.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, Gen'l Agent for Maine, and by Druggists generally.

The Largest Assortment Yet! AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE. H AS just been received the largest and best selected assert

er before offered for sale in this City, consisting of COATS all styles and grades adapted to the season. A very Extensive Assortment of Pants! part of which, in quality and workmanship, will equal any ustom trade that can be obtained in this City.

FURNISHING GOODS.—All styles of Gents' Purnishing Goods constantly on hand.

Also, a well selected stock of French, German, English and American Broadcloths and Docekins, together with a dine let of Plain and Fancy Festings, which will be made to order in the most WORK MANLIKE MANNER. Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully solleits a continuance of the same.

Strangers and Friends, visiting the city, wiching to purchase or make a wise outlay of their money, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

W. H. CHIRAM.

Augusta, Sept. 20, 1883.

4m46

Only Line giving through Tickets, including the lethmus Crossing. The Shortest and Cheapest Route for Som

Pacific.

These steamers, for speed, safety and accommodation, are
These steamers, for speed, safety and accommodation, are These steamers, for speed, safety and accommodation, are consurpassed. The days of sailing are the 5th and 20th of each month. When these dates fail on Sunday, the day of sailing will be the Saturday previous.

From San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic, to San Juan del Sud, on the Pacific Ocean, passengers will be promptly conveyed over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land carriage, over a good Macadamized road.

It is well known that this route is the shortest and safest, and by far the most comfortable and healthful.

For information or passage, at the lowest rates, apply only at the Office of the Agency of the Company. 51 Washington street, (Joy's Building,) Boston.

F. S. SAXTON, Agent.

Beware of Runners. BAY STATE SHAWLS-Prices reduced.-100 Bay State Shawls, for sale cheap, by 1 W. J. KILBURN. THIBET CLOTHS.—25 pieces of French Thibet Cloths, of desirable colors, at reduced prices, at Dec. 27, 1853.

W. J. KILBURN'S. NEW GOODS—Just received at Dec. 27, 1853. 1 W. J. KILBURN'S.

STEAMSHIP LINE.
Via Nicaragua. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail.

E NORTHEELS, all first class double-engine Steamson,
METHEUS, all first class double-engine Steamson,
New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except
when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will
ailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route,
including the steamson of the steamso STEERA NEVADA, CORTES, BROTHER JONATHAN and

CRYSTALOTYPES.

nd upwards, according to size.

Augusta, Nov. 9, 1853.

DIARIES, for 1854, for sale by

A XES.—20 doz. Kelley's Narrow Axes; 10 doz. Whiting's A do. do.; 5 doz. Lord & Graves'; just received and for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Water street, Augusta, Me. Decumber 1, 1855.

MANUFACTURED and sold by D. BOHLER & Co., successful of G. Hummel, Bohler & Co., at their old depot, established in 1850, No. 218 Callowhill st., above Sixth, Phil-

FOR SALE BY WM. BLACK,
Druggist and Apothecary. Corner Water St.
and Market Square,
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam;
S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters;
Pepsin, the great cure for Dyspepsia;
Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla;
Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Carchalagua;
Trusses and Syringes, a large assortment;
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil for the cure of Deafness;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Dr. Upham's Pill Electuary, a certain cure for the Plies;
Lyon's Kathairon, for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the Hair, causing it to grow luxuriantly, and giving it a
soft and curling appearance, of the most delightful character.
Also, a good assortment of Family Groceries.

44 IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.

Bowman's 30 ready ways to make Money.

I OFFER for sale upwards of thirty different Receipts, many of which have been sold the past year for five dolars a piece, and the whole comprising so many different ways to make money. In the sale of one of these articles alone, I have known young men the past year to make from five to twelve dollars per day; and in the manufacture and sale of any one of the articles, no young man of energy and ability can fail to make money.

Address E. BOWMAN, Boston, Mass., enclosing one dollar, and the whole number of Receipts will be forwarded by mail. No letter taken from the office unless prepaid.

6m52

THE SHETLAND WIDOW.

In consequence of the gale which, in the autum I 1832, wrecked so many Shetland fishermen, their widows were obliged to supply their places in the toats, to save their families from fam "Aye, lend thine hand, my son, to push

The shallop from the shore, For I must take thy father's place To ply the feathered oar; And out upon the faithless sea Must thou my little steersman be. "And thou wilt trim the sail, and steer Head-land and low reef by, And mark where sunken rocks beneath The deeper waters lie:

But yet, alas! still less is mine. "My weak heart trembles thus to see Our cot no longer near; And view the lessening winding shore, Like a faint line appear; My babes, shall I e'er see you more, Or tread again the flying shore!'

Small skill, I know, my son, is thine-

"Mother, thou see'st the blue waves break And sparkle in the sun, And we our inden bark shall moor Ere yet the day is done.' "So smiled the sea that very day,

That last thy father went away.

"But inland see the sea-mews veer-I fear a flurry's nigh; Glad I could sleep beneath the waves, But I could not see thee die; How near these wailing storm-birds keep, And o'er the roughening billows sweep "Nay, courage, mother, ne'er before

Wast thou outside the bay: For often thus, from stem to stern, The stormy petrels play; And rest thee on thine oar-the gale With gentle breathings fills the sail. "And o'er the crested ocean waves

Our skiff shall gaily ride, As o'er the breakers and the surf We see von sea-fowl glide: And He who guides the sea-bird thus Will surely, mother, think on us." "God bless thee, boy! thou art my stay,

While I should comfort thee! The widow and the orphan's God Is He who rules the sea: And I will trust his power to guide Our shallop homeward o'er the tide."

A TEAR.

Some feelings are to mortals given With less of earth in them than heaven And if there be a human tear From passion's dross refined and clear A tear so limpid and so meek. It would not stain an angel's cheek, Tis that which pious fathers shed Upon a duteous daughter's head.

The Story-Teller.

From Chambers's Edinburgh Journal. A DEER HUNT IN A "DUG OUT."

There are six well-defined species of deer in North America, in its temperate and frigid zones. More than two species are rarely found inhabiting the same district, and the geographical distribution of these animals is somewhat singular, the reindeer, moose, elk, and common deer occupying a succession of zones from north to south, but overlapping each other. There are two other species-the black-tails and the longtails-and of these less is known than of any of the preceding. The reason is, that both these species inhabit a region of country hitherto but little explored by men of science. Both are found only in the western half of the continent -that is, in the wild regions extending from the Mississippi to the Pacific. In longitude seen, but as you travel westward, either approaching the Rocky Mountains, or beyond hese to the shores of the Pacific, they are the common deer of these countries. The blacktalled kind, (Cervus macrotis) is more southern in its range. It is found in the Californias, and the valleys of the Rocky Mountains, as far south as Texas; while to the north it is met with in Oregon, and on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, as high as the fifty-fourth parallel. The long-tailed species (C. leucurus) is the most common deer of Oregon and the Columbian River, and its range also extende east of the Rocky Mountains, though not so far as the longitude of the Mississippi. These two species are often confounded with each other though in many respects they are totally unlike. Indeed, there are two varieties of the former, both having the black tails and long ears which distinguish them from other animals of the deer kind. From the great length of their ears, they are called mulc-deer by many hunters; but black-tails is the name most commonly used, from the circumstance that the hair upon their tail tips is of a deep jetty blackness and very conspicuous. The black tails are larger than the long-tails, their legs shorter and their bodies altogether of a stouter build. In running, they bound with all their feet raised at once; while those of the lengtailed species run more like the common fallowdeer, by trotting a few steps and then giving one bound, and trotting as before. It is to this species our description will now be confined, as in connection with it the adventure we are about to relate befell us.

The long-tailed deer is one of the smallest the deer kind. Its weight rarely exceeds 100 pounds. It resembles in form and habits the mmon fallow-deer, the chief distinction being the tail, which renders the former a conspicuous object. This appendage is often found to measure eighteen inches in length. While running, it is held erect, and kept constantly switching from side to side, so as to produce singular and somewhat ludicrous effect on th mind of the spectator. Its gait is also peculiar It first takes two ambling steps that resemble trot, after these it makes a long bound, which carries it about twice the distance of the steps and then it trots again. No matter how closely pursued, it never alters this mode of progres-

Like the fallow-deer, it produces spotted fawn which are brought forth in the spring, and change their color to that of the deer itself in the first winter. About the month of November they gather into herds, and remain togethe until April, when they separate, the females secreting themselves to bring forth their young. The long-tailed deer is found principally wooded countries; but its favorite not in the heavy timber of the great forests, but in the park-like openings that occur in many parts of the Rocky Mountain valleys. Sometimes whole tracts of country are met with in these regions whose surface exhibits a pleasing variety of woodland and prairie; sloping hills appear with coppices upon their crests and along their sides. Among these natural groves may be seen troops of the long-tailed deer, browsing along the declivities of the bills, and by their elegant attitudes and graceful move-

ments, adding to the beauty of the landscape. Some years ago, I had an opportunity hunting the long-tailed deer. I was on my way

I was, in fact, detained, waiting for a party of Dick applied the call to his lips, and blew his fur-traders with whom I was to travel, and who mimic notes several times in succession. We required some time to get their packs in read- heard what appeared to be an echo, but it was iness. The trading post was a small place, with the response of a rival; and shortly after we miserable accommodations, having scarcely room could distinguish a hoof-stroke upon the dry enough in its two or three wretched log cabins turf, as if some animal was bounding toward to lodge half the company that happened at the time to claim its hospitality. As my business was simply to wait for my traveling com-

lations here and there rising into dome-shaped but that halt was fatal to him, for by Dick's di hills of low elevation. These were crowned rections I had made ready my rifle, and taking with copses of shrubbery trees, principally of sight at his breast I pulled trigger. The result the wild hazel (coryplus) with several species of was as my companion had predicted, and the rose and raspberry (rubus,) and bushes of the buck was rubbed out. some noble mansion or lordly tower. It is just best parts of both the long-tails upon our in such situations that the fallow-deer delights shoulders, we trudged homeward to the post to dwell; and these are the favorite haunts of Part of our way, as we returned, lay along its near congener, the long-tail. I had ascer- the stream, and we saw several deer approach

Unfortunately, the gentlemen of my com- I readily gave my consent, as I saw in the propany were too busy to go along with me; so posal the chances of enjoying very fine sport. were the numerous engages, and I set out taking That sport was to be a fire-hunt; but not as only my servant, a bois brule, or half-breed, who usually practised among the back-woodsmen, by happened, however, to be a good guide for such carrying a torch through the woods. Our torch

some distance, walking along the bank. We would carry our torch in a canoe, and, floating saw numerous deer-tracks in the mud, where down stream, would shoot the deer that hapthe animals had gone to and from the water. pened to be upon the banks drinking or cooling These tracks were almost fresh, and many of their hoofs in the water. I had heard of the them, as my servant averred, must have been plan, but had never practised it, although I was made the previous night by the animals coming desirous of so doing. Dick had often killed to drink—a common habit with them, especially in hot weather. But, strange to say, we walk- it. It was agreed, then, that upon the followed a mile or more without getting a glimpse of a single deer, or any other sort of animal. I During the next day, Dick and I proceeded was becoming discouraged, when my man pro- our preparations without saying anything to any posed that we should leave the stream, and pro- one. It was our design to keep our night-hunt lieved, would be found there.

them so wary we could not at the time tell, but inspection, Blue Dick deck we learned afterwards, that a large party of rate." Flathead Indians had gone over the ground only a day or two before, and had put the deer this we had to make an excursion to the neighborthrough a three days' chase, from which they ing hills, where we found the very material we had not yet recovered. Indeed, we saw Indian wanted—the dry knots of the pitch pine-tree came upon the head and horns of a fine buck, was sought for and obtained, and our implewhich, from some fancy or other of the hunter, ments were complete. At twilight all was had been left suspended from the branch of a ready, and stepping into our dug-out, we nadtree, and had thus escaped being stripped by dled silently down stream. As soon as we had the wolves. At sight of this trophy, my com- got out of the neighborhood of the post, we

I had something else I could promise you a shot up between us and the torch. at the long-tails, shy as they are."

else I'm mightily mistaken in the sign. Let me look to the shooting; so placing my trusty rifle try down yonder," and Dick pointed to a piece across my thighs, I sat alternately scanning of low swampy ground that lay to one side of both banks as we glided along. I shall never our course.

We had hardly reached the border of the wet scenery of the river upon which we had launchground when an exclamation from my compan- ed our craft was at all times of a picturesque ion told me that the "something" he wanted character, under the blaze of the pine-woodwas in sight.

rant. Dick, however, was better acquainted It was a scene of that wild beauty, that picturwith its uses in that respect; and his hunting- esque sublimity, which carries one to the craft soon manifested itself. Drawing his knife templation of its Creator. from its sheath, he cut one of the joints from "Yonder !" muttered a voice, that roused m form and dimensions, after which he put up his dicated : they soon rested upon two small ob

down, master, under the bush—so." I did as He was about being drawn into the eddy of the desired, hiding myself under the leafy branches current, but Dick prevented this, and, seizing of the wild rose-trees. My companion cowered him by the antlers, soon deposited him safely in down besides me in such an attitude that he the bottom of the dug-out.

should stop for some days at a small trading visible from several points where the ground post on one of the branches of the Columbia. was open. As soon as we were fairly placed,

panions, I was of course ennuye almost to death thrown back upon its flanks, until its haunches in such a place. There was nothing to be seen almost touched the ground, while its full large around but packs of beaver, otter, mink, fox, eye glanced over the opening, as if searching and bear skins; and nothing to be heard but the for some object. At this moment Dick applied incessant chattering of Canadian voyageurs, in the reed to his lips, at the same time moving the a mixed jargon of French, English, and Indian. horns backward and forward, in imitation of To make matters still more unpleasant, there buck moving his head in a threatening manner. was very little to eat, and nothing to drink but The stranger now perceived what appeared to the clear cold water of the little mountain him the branching horns of a rival, hearing, at the same time the well known challenge. This stream upon which the fort was built.

The surrounding country, however, was beautiful, and the lovely landscapes that on every with his brown antlers set forward, he accepted side met the eye almost compensated for the dis- the challenge, and came bounding forward. At comforts of the post. The surface of the coun- the distance of twenty paces or so, he halted, as try was what was termed rolling-gentle undu- if still uncertain of the character of his enemy

juneberry (amelanchier,) with their clusters of After skinning our game, and hanging the purplish-red fruit. The openings between were meat out of reach of the barking wolves, w covered with a sward of short gramma grass, and the whole landscape presented the appearance of a cultivated park; so that one looked This ended our day's hunt, as it was late before along the undulating outlines of the hills for Dick bethought him of the delay; and taking the

tained this from the people of the post; and the ing the water, but, cumbered as we were, we fact that fresh venison formed our staple and failed in getting a shot. An idea, however, was daily food, was proof sufficient that some spe- suggested to my companion that promised us cies of deer was to be found in the neighbor-hood. I was not long, therefore, after my arrival, in putting myself in train for a hunt. idea he communicated to me for my approval. an expedition, as well as a first rate hunter.

Setting out, we kept down the stream for snugly seated beside it; in other words, we

ceed back among the hills. The deer, he be- a secret, lest we might be unsuccessful, and get laughed at for our pains. On the other hand, This was resolved upon; and we accordingly should we succeed in killing a goodly number struck out for the high ground. We soon of long-tails, it would be time enough to let it climbed up from the river bottom, and threaded be known how we had managed matters. We our way amidst the fragrant shrubberies of had little difficulty in keeping our designs to amelanchiers and wild roses, cautiously scrutin- ourselves. Every one was busy with his own izing every new vista that opened before us. affairs, and took no heed of our mancuvres. We had not gone far before we caught sight of Our chief difficulty lay in procuring a boat : but several deer; we could also hear them at inter- for the consideration of a few loads of powder, vals, behind the copses that surrounded us, the we at length borrowed an old canoe that belongmales uttering a strange whistling sound, sim- ed to one of the Flathead Indians-a sort of ilar to that produced by blowing into the barrel hanger-on of the post. This craft was simply of a gun, while this was occasionally replied to a log of the cotton-wood (*Populus candicans*,) by the goat-like bleat of the females. Strange rudely hollowed out by means of an axe, and to say, however, they were all very shy, and slightly rounded at the ends to produce the notwithstanding much cautious crouching and cance-shape. It was that species of water-oral creeping among the bushes, we wandered about popularly known throughout Western America for nearly two-thirds of the day without get- as a "dug out," a phrase which explains itself. ting a shot at any of them. What had made It was both old and rickety, and after a short livered with a good aim. As I turned to Dick by any possibility get it back over the falls. Hav-

"signs" all along the route, and at one place (Pinus rigida.) A large segment of birch-bark panion appeared to be in ecstacies. I could not lighted our torch. This was placed in a large understand what there was in a worthless set fryingpan out upon the bow, and was in reality of antiers to produce such joyful emotions; but rather a fire of pine knots than a torch. It as Blue Dick—such was the sobriquet of my servant—was not much given to idle exhibitions surface of the stream, and reflecting in red light of feeling, I knew there must be something in every object upon both banks. We, on the

other hand, were completely hidden from view by means of the birch bark screen, which stood the long-tails, shy as they are."

As soon as we were fairly under way, I yield"Something else! What do you want?" I ed up the paddle to Dick, who now assigned to himself the double office of guiding the dug-"Something that ought to grow about yar, out and keeping the torch trimmed. I was to forget the romantic effect which was produced

our course.

I assented, and followed him to the place. upon my mind during that wild excursion. The ras in sight.

"Yonder master; the very weed: see yon- while the rippling flood below ran like molten its trees and rocks tinted with a vermillion hue, der." Dick pointed to a tall herbaceous plant gold—the effect was heightened to a degree of that grew near the edge of the swamp. Its stem sublimity which could not have failed to impress was fully eight feet in height, with large lobed the dullest imagination. It was the autumn leaves, and wide-spreading umbel of white season, too, and the foliage, which had not yet flowers. I knew the plant well. It was that commenced falling, had assumed those rich which is known in some places as masterwort, varied tints so characteristic of the American but more commonly by the name of cowparsnip. sylva—various hues of green and golden, and Its botanical name is Heracteum lanatum. I yellow and deep red, were exhibited upon the knew that its roots possessed stimulant and luxuriant frontage that lined the banks of the carminative properties; but that the plant had stream, and were here and there dropped like anything to do with deer-hunting, I was igno- embroidered curtains down to the water's edge.

the stem of the heracleum, about six inches in from my reverie. It was Dick who spoke; and length. This he commenced fashioning some- in the dark shadow of the birch-bark I could what after the manner of a penny-trumpet. In see one of his arms extended, and pointing to the a few minutes he had whittled it to the proper right bank. My eyes followed the direction inknife, and applying the pipe to his lips, blew jects, that from the darker background of the into it. The sound produced so exactly resem-bled that which I had already heard to proceed objects were round and close to each other; from the deer, that I was startled by it. Not and at a glance I knew them to be the eyes of having followed his manœuvres, I fancied for a some animal reflecting the light of our torch. moment that we had got into close proximity with one of the long-tails. My companion whispered to me that they were the eyes of a deer. I took sight with my rifle, aiming as nearly as I could midway between the ade "call."

"Now, master," said he, "we'll soon 'rub piece cracked like a whip. The report was not out one of the long-tailed bucks." So saying, loud enough to drown the noise that came back he took up the antlers, and desired me to follow from the shore. There was a rustling of leaves him. We proceeded as before, walking quickly followed by a plunge, as if of some body fallbut cautiously among the thickets, and around ing in the water. Dick turned the head of the their edges. We had gone only a few hundred dug-out, and paddled her up to the bank. The paces further, when the hollow whistle of a torch blazed brightly, lit up the scene ahead of buck sounded in our ears.

"Now," muttered Dick; "we have him. Squat
a fine buck, that had fallen dead into the river.

in search of another pair of gleaming eyes. In back into the bottom of the cance. They still sand. This proved to be a young spike-buck, about upon the water, and was likely to be his horns having not as yet branched off into antlers. About a quarter of a mile further tention of relaxing its hold, but, on the contrary, down, a fourth deer was shot at, and missed, seemed every moment mounting higher into the the dug-out having grazed suddenly against a rock just as I was pulling the trigger, thus rendering my aim unsteady.

Canoe.

Our peril was now extreme. We knew it, and the knowledge half paralysed us. Both of

in the fryingpan. At this moment, a noise time I called upon my companion to paddle for sounded in our ears that caused us some feeling the shore. We preferred, under all circumstanof alarm : it was the noise of falling water. It ces, risking the chances of a land-encounter with was not new to us, for, since leaving the post, our grizzly antagonist. any we had hitherto passed.

the sound, was to stop the progress of the dug-out, which in a few seconds he succeeded in doing but by this time our torch had shown us in some tributary that fell into it near the bend. would have carried our bodies with like veloci could see the fall at a little distance, through The bear seemed to have some apprehension as its foaming sheet reflected the light of our torch ors to climb into the canoe, he contented him

of my shot. To my great surprise, the eyes his courage, if not his hostility. were still there, gleaming from the bushes as brightly as ever! Had I missed my aim? It is true the voice or my companion had somewhat disconcerted me; but I still believed that my

geous hunter of these parts shuns the encounter. a considerable sum before I could square with This was why my companion had admonished the old Flathead for the worthless dug-out. me not to fire. I thought I had missed: it was not so. My bullet had hit and stung the fierce INHABITANTS OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS. the bushes was immediately followed by a heavy Admiralty, we make the following interesting plunge; the bear was in the water.

stream, followed by the enraged animal, that our mainmast, and 45 feet in length. We erect-

cance was of a pitchy darkness, in consequence of the screen of birch-bark. No object could be distinguished in that direction, and it was only by hearing him that we could tell he was still [the sails]: the whaleboats attracted their atsome yards off. The snorts, however, were tention, and they asked if trees grew in our more or less distinct, as heard amid the varying country sufficiently large to make them. The roar of the waterfall; and sometimes they seem- head man possessed a gun, with "Barnett, 1840." ed as if the snout from which they proceeded upon the lock; this he obtained from the Ruswas close up to our stern. We knew that if he sians. As a fair specimen of the observation once laid his paw upon the cance, we should of these people and their aptitude for trade, either be sunk of compelled to leap out and swim the following may be taken: Seeing that we would be certain death to one of us at least. I for their fish [salmon trout,] they began to do need hardly affirm, that my companion used the the same with the fish. This, however, we paddle with all the energy of despair. I assist- would not admit, so they were obliged to come ed him as much as was in my power with the to our terms. but-end of my gun, which was empty: on ac- During the afternoon, while standing along a count of the hurry and darkness, I had not at- low flat Island, we observed a flag (a pair of

so, and were about congratulating ourselves on but when the boats were pulling in they apthe prospect of an escape from the bear, when a new object of dread presented itself to our terrified imaginations. This object was the sound of falling water; but not as before, coming from some tributary stream. No. It was a fall of the river upon which we were floating, and evidently above their heads (typical of friendship,) which only a short distance below us! We were, in being answerd from the boats, perfectly assured fact, within less than 100 yards of it. Our excitement in consequence of being pursued by they evinced a most manly confidence, rubthe bear, as well as the fact that the sound of bing noses, and embracing most vigorously; the cascade above still filled our ears, had prel these were very cleanly, so that the operation

we had approached it. A shout of terror or warning from my comword, set about attemping to stop the boat. follows: We paddled with all our strength-he with the "I say, Pat, what are you doing there! oar, while I used the flat but of my rifle. We sweeping out that room!" had succeeded in bringing her to a sort of equi- "No!" exclaimed Pat, "I'm sweeping out the librium, and were in the hopes of being able to dirt and leaving the room." force her toward the bank, when all at once we heard a heavy object strike against the stern. Pleading at the bar, says a Western editor, cky Mountains to Fort Vancouver, himself was concealed, while the buck's head and we scrutinized levery winding of the banks air, and a number of the burning pine-knots fell for a three-cent nipper.

less than half an hour these appeared, and we continued to blaze; and their light now falling succeeded in killing a second long-tail-a doe- towards the stern, showed us a fearful object. and dragged her also into the boat. Shortly af- The bear had seized hold of the dug-out, and his ter a third was knocked over, which we found fierce head and long curving claws were visible standing out in the river upon a small point of over the edge. Although the little craft danced

rendering my aim unsteady.

I need hardly say that this sport was exus had started up, and for some moments halftremely exciting; and we had got many miles sat, half-crouched, uncertain how to act. Should from the post, without thinking either of the distance or the fact that we should be under the would only be to throw ourselves into the jaws. disagreeable necessity of paddling the old Flat- of the bear. On the other hand, we could not head's canoe every inch of the way back again. remain as we were, for in a few seconds we Down stream it was all plain sailing; and Dick's should be drifted over the falls; and how high duty was light enough, as it consisted merely in those were, we know not. We had never heard keeping the dug-out head foremost in the middle of them; they might be fifty feet-they might be of the river. The current ran at the rate of a hundred. High enough they were, no doubt. three miles an hour, and therefore drifted us to precipitate us into eternity. The prospect along with sufficient rapidity.

The first thing that suggested a return to Quick action was wanted. I could think of no either of us, was the fact that our pine-knots other than to lean sternward, and to strike at had run out : Dick had just piled the last of them the bear with my clubbed rifle. At the same

we had passed the mouths of several small I had succeeded in keeping the bear out of streams, that descended into the one upon which the canoe by several well-planted blows upon we were, in most cases over a jumble of rocks, the snout; and Dick was equally successful in thus forming a series of noisy rapids. But that forcing the dug-out nearer to the bank, when a which we now heard was directly ahead of us, sharp crack reached my cars, followed by a terriand must, thought we, be a rapid or fall of the fic cry from my companion. I glanced suddenly stream itself; moreover, it appeared louder than round, to ascertain the cause of these demony we had hitherto passed. strations. Dick held in his hands a short round We lost but little time in conjectures. The stick, which I recognized as the shaft of the padfirst impulse of my companion, upon catching dle. The blade had snapped off, and was float-

that there was a sharp turning in the river, with we must go! We thought of leaping out, but a long reach of smooth water below. The cas- it was too late. We were almost upon the edge, cade, therefore, could not be in our stream, but and the black current that bore our craft along, On seeing this, Dick turned his paddle and per- ty. We could not make a dozen strokes before mitted the dug-out once more to float with the we should be swept to the brink: it was too late. current. The next moment we passed the mouth We both saw this; and each knew the feelings of a good sized creek, whose waters, having just of the other, for we lelt alike. Neither spoke : leaped a fall of several feet, ran into the river, but, crouching down and holding the gunwales covered with white froth and bubbles. We of the canoe, we awaited the awful moment the branches of the trees; and as we swept on, well as us; for, instead of continuing his endeavlike shining metal.

We had scarcely passed this point, when my under some alarm. The torch still blazed, and attention was attracted by a pair of fiery orbs the canoe was catching fire; perhaps this it was that glistened out of some low bushes upon the that alarmed the bear. This last circumstance left bank of the river. I saw that they were the gave us at the moment little concern; the greater eves of some animal, but what kind I could not danger eclipsed the less. We had hardly noticguess. I knew they were not the eyes of a deer. ed it, when we felt that we were going over. Moreover, they moved at times, as if the head The caroe shot onward as if propelled by some of the animal was carried about in irregular projectile force; then came a loud crash, as circles. This is never the case with the eyes of though we had dropped upon a hard rock. the deer, which either pass hurriedly from point Water and spray, and froth were dashed over to point, or remain with a fixed or steadfast gaze. our bodies; and the next moment, to our surprise I knew, therefore, it was no deer; but no matter as well as delight, we felt ourselves still alive, what: it was some wild creature, and all alike and scated in the canoe, which was floating are the game of the prairie-hunter. I took aim, gently in still water. It was quite dark, for the and pulled trigger. While doing so, I heard torch had been extinguished; but even in the the voice of my companion warning me, as I darkness we could perceive the bear swimming thought, not to fire. I wondered at this ad- and floundering near the boat. To our great monition, but it was then too late to heed it, for satisfaction, we saw him heading to the shore, it had been uttered almost simultaneously with and widening the distance between himself and the report of my rifle.

I first looked to the bank, to witness the effect pecipitation over the falls had cooled

bullet must have sped truly, as it had been detree, intending to leave it there, as we could not ears that explained all, at the same time causing we turned our faces up stream, and after a long no slight feeling of alarm. It was a sound not and wearisome walk, succeeded in getting back unlike that sometimes uttered by terrified swine, to the post. Next morning a party went down but still louder and more threatening. I knew for the venison, with the intention also of carit well-I knew it was the snort of the grizzly rying the canoe back over the fall. The craft, however, was found to be so much injured, that Of all American animals, the grizzly bear is it would not hang together during the portage, the most to be dreaded. Armed or unarmed, and was therefore abandoned. This was no man is no match for him, and even the coura pleasant matter to me, for it afterwards cost me

brute to madness; and a quick crackling among From Capt. McClure's despatches to the British

extracts: unge; the bear was in the water.

"Good heavens, he's after us!" cried Dick in August 11th.—In the morning the weather accents of alarm, at the same time propelling the cleared a little, and discovered to us Jones' dug-out with all his might. It proved true Island. An erect piece of wood on the shore enough that the bear was after us, and the very attracted the attention of the officer of the first plunge had brought his nose almost up to watch; a boat was sent to examine it, when it the side of the canoe. However, a few well di- appeared to be a piece of drift wood which had rected strokes of the paddle set us in quick mo- been squeezed up by the ice. The shore was tion, and we were soon gliding rapidly down strewed with it, and one spar was as large as every now and then attered one of his fierce ed a cairn and left a notice. In the forenoon about 30 natives came off in two baidars, from What rendered our situation a terrible one whom we obtained some fish and ducks in exwas, that we could not see the bear, nor tell how change for a little tobacco. They had been far he might be from us. All to the rear of the about two months on the coast, and traded with

We knew, moreover, that such an event cut the tobacco into pieces to give in exchange

empted to reload it.

We had shot down stream a hundred yards or number of natives around it; we stood for them, vented us from perceiving this new danger untihave been.

panion seemed the echo of one I had myself! SHARP. An Irishman, who was busily en uttered. Both of us understood the peril of our gaged in sweeping the floor of a grocery store situation, and both, without speaking another up town, a few days ago, was interrogated as

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Bodort Giover, Hebron.
Oagood Charles, Stow.
T. C. Ward, Fryeburg.
Isaac Frye,
George Russell, Lovill.
A. B. Longfellow, Palermo.
A. Gordon, Solon.
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MELODEONS, ÆOLIANS, SERAPHINES, JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.,

50 qtis. Cod and Pollock Fish; 30 boxes Pepper, Spice and Ginger; 20 bags Coffee; 10 bbls. Oil; 25 bbls. and boxes Saleratus;

10 boxes brows and white Suap;
50 boxes Window Glass,
Also, Cream Tarter, Raisins, Naita, Rice, Powder and Shot,
Brooms, Wooden Ware, Onlone, Buffalo Robes, Butter and
Cheese, Lorillard's Sauff and Tobacco, Cigary, Meal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., very low for cash or approved credit.
December 9, 1853.

MONEY! MONEY!!

More than Half a Million of Dellare invested by R. G. LINCOLN, Banker & Broker, OFFICE both at HALLOWELL and AUGUSTA. HAVING invested for others this large amount of money within a few years, without the loss of a single doller to any person, and at rates of interest which have given universal satisfaction, he with confidence offers his services to all who have funds to invest, believing that he can, with his

knowledge and experience of the business, do better for them, both with regard to interest and security, than they can do for themselves.

All funds entrusted to his care he will give a receipt for and he resonable for them until the pursue he will give a receipt for

FULLER; in Gardiner by C. P. Branch; in Whathrop by P. C. Bradford; in Readfield by Isaac Donham; in Wayne by C. C. Bradford; in Readfield by Isaac Donham; in Wayne by C. C. Whitaey; and by Druggists generally.

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TOILET SOAPS AND CREAM.

THESE choice Saps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used them.

CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP for Ladies, softens the skin, renoves freelees, purifies the complexion, and is free from all impure or irritating properties, and is admired by all other Soaps as a preparation for the rezor, and those who use it.

PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the rezor, and those will never use any other.

Schi wholesale and retail by BCK & CO., 120 Washington St., Buston, Manufacturers and Dealers in Choice Toilet Soaps, Perfument, Hart Oils and Hair plyes. Also Genegal Agents for BOSTON CHEMICAL WASHING POWDER, retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canados.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE

garments, which he will sell lower than can be pur-sewhere. tity of first rate READY-MADE CLOTHING on Gardiner, October 1, 1853.

kinds of garments, which he was sen on the chased elsewhere.

A quantity of first rate READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand and for sale.

CUTTING done in the latest style at short notice.

China, Dec. 6, 1853.

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint.

THE genuine article for sale, wholesale or retail, by S. S. BROOKS only Agent for Kennebec, Somerset and Franklin Counties.

30 July 19, 1853.

COAT BINDING and CORD, of every description, may be found at BOSWORTH'S, No. 2 North's Block. Nov. 28, 1853.

A. H. HANKERSON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ready made Closhing. New Portland. Mc.

He has procured the sortions of Mr. J. S. LAINEEN, who tanton of the sortions of Mr. J. S. LAINEEN, who tanton is not as thort notice.

COUNTING does at short notice. of medicine, but without any other effect than to grow worse; and my physician said I could not be cured. I commenced using Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge about five weeks since, and their use has done wonders for me. I think they have cured me, and feel thankful that so good a medicine is within the reach of the afflicted.

No. 10 Tileston St. Sculpture and Sculpture, Clarket Lorenze to Verne.

Sculpture and Sculpture, Clarket Lorenze to Verne.

Temple, Boston.

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